THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 145

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ahlo, Hess & Co., certifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 1 Rowlett block.

Brown, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants and manufacturers' agents, over M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Hutchinson, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 26 Monroe street, Memphis.

Buckley, P., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes and dealer in all kinds of leather, 254 Main street.

Blo'look & Co., booksellers and stationers, 351 Main street.

Byars & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner of Main and Monroe streets.

Berge, D. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 24 Monroe street.

Brinster, R. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 6 Jefferson street.

Boerg & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 35 Jefferson street.

Berry, Gilliard & Co., cotton factors and commission agents, 21 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 31 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson street.

Cocaine, Dr. A. S., residence office in Bethel House, corner of Court and Main street.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants, No. 4 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 39 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationers, 19 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 267 Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W. & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants and dealers in Mississippi lands, No. 20 Front street.

Emmons & Co., newspaper and periodical agents, 36 Jefferson street.

Examined & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of groceries, 261 Front street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 117 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Exchange Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Foster, Swyer & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 264 Front street.

Fultz, J. W. & Co., drug store, 34 Main street.

Flesig, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 264 Front street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 267 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. G., manufacturers and dealers in bedding, bartens, etc., 307½ Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 24 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner House, D. Gaskell, proprietor, Shelby, between Jayson and Beale, and Front and Main.

Goodlee & Isbell, wholesale and retail dealers in saddlery, collars, carpet bags, etc., 19 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 39 Main street.

Grocer & Co., George H., grocers and cotton factors, 265 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 317½ Main street.

Hurd, H., W. & H. N., attorneys at law, 41 Madison street.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 321 Main street, Memphis.

Hunter & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes, hats and caps, 6 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 32 Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors, commission merchants, 263 Front st.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knights, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 192 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Bela., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Union depot.

Lemmon & Co., wholesale grocers, general commission and forwarding merchants, 26 Front street.

Lee & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Main and Second.

Lehmaier & Bircher, agents, boot and shoemakers, 313½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 233 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 21 Main street.

Lee and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarding and commission merchants.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 321 Main street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 10 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 264 Front street, Memphis.

McAlister, Bryson & Co., dealers in Memphis, Ostego and Milwaukee cut nail, 36 Monroe street and 37 Union st.

Memphis Insurance Co., 274 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 3 Jefferson street, Gayoso House.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Jefferson Street, corner of Second street.

Memphis & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Muhlbon & Bro., liquor dealers, 321 Main street.

Mosley, Jr. H., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 263 Front street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 10 Union street, between Second and Third.

Mackey & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 271 Front street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 1 Madison street.

Meyer Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 321 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court street.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in bedding, mattresses, oil cloths, etc., 311 Main street.

Moses & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 24 Monroe street.

Nevin & Ross, grocers and cotton factors, 178 Front street.

Owen, Moses & Wood, 14th Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 36 Main and 35 Madison streets.

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners supplies, 218 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Parree & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Pittsburg, Cin. & St. L. Railway, Memphis Depot, foot of Union street.

Pugsley & Hammack, china, glass and queensware, 321 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 261 Front street.

Peoples, Bergein & Co., watches, clocks, silverware and fine jewelry, 30 Main street.

Robinson & Co., W. A., founders and manufacturers of Mississippi Cotton Gayoso Block.

Rollo, Pinney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., E. C., publishers of The Republic and The Southern Farmer, 37 Jackson building, Court square.

Robbins, R. & Bradley, hats, caps and furs, 30 Second street, Adams House, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Avery Block, Second street.

Robertson, Marshall & Co., cooking ware, rubbing goods, etc., 30 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 43 Madison street.

Smith, W. E., publisher, 36 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 33 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second street.

Soldee, William A & Co., hatter depot, 274 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 33 Main street.

Sayers, James, Pioneer agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinhart, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 305 Third street.

Smith, Thomas C., Undertaker, 19 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 21 Union street, up stairs.

Sheppard, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 24 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Spencer, Henry C., prescription and family medicine depot, 264 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Gayoso House Block.

Terrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Trezevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Franklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 261 Madison street.

Vinson & Donahoe, steamboat agents, 264 Front street, up stairs.

Vannoy, A & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wear & Roberts, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 267 Second street.

Weather Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 189 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb & M. & C. Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 266 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 24 Monroe street.

Wood & Rose, attorneys at law, 39 Second street.

Wilson, R. A., & Co., wholesale Boston store, 311 Main street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people of West Tennessee at the following time and places:

Purdy, Saturday, June 15th.
Bolivar, Monday, June 17th.
Jackson, Tuesday, June 18th.
Humboldt, Thursday, June 20th.
Dresden, Saturday, June 22d.

Papers of the district are requested to publish the above list of appointments.

It is rumored in Paris that Juarez demands a ransom of $12,000,000 for Maximilian.

Jarvis Langdon, of Elmira, the coal monopolist, reports an income of $81,000 for the year 1866.

Both houses of the Legislature of Connecticut have passed resolutions of welcome to President Johnson.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has given $600 to the association for the relief of destitute colored women.

Another "corner," by which Messrs. Jerome and Morrissey have lost heavily, is reported in Wall street.

The liberal members of the French Corps Legislatif propose to reduce the army to 240,000 men.

The State Capitol of Nebraska, to be hereafter located, is to be named in honor of President Lincoln.

The Democratic Convention at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 17th instant, nominated Colonel Jacob S. Golliday for Congress in the Third District, to succeed the late Elijah Hise.

Advices from the city of Mexico state that the poor in the city are suffering very much for food. The imposition and collection of taxes is still carried on in an exacting manner.

The owner of the horse Hermit, the unexpected winner of the last Derby, has appropriated sixty thousand dollars of his winnings —about one-tenth—to the restoration of the Lincoln Cathedral.

A member of the Maryland Constitutional Convention declared, Saturday, that the question of the right of secession was settled only for so long as the present party continues in power.

Pretty Kate Terry, the popular London actress, shunned all the offers of the butterfly nobility, and is going to be happy with a linendraper, who has a pleasant face and a fine figure, the latter attested by an income of $50,000.

Alexander Wiley, treasurer of Allen county, Indiana, is a defaulter to the sum of thirty thousand dollars. His securities, wealthy citizens of Fort Wayne, have taken possession of his books and accounts and are investigating.

There was a tornado on the 16th instant, in the town of Cloverack, New York, extending over an area of three-fourths of a mile square, destroying hundreds of valuable fruit trees, and demolishing fences, chimneys, etc. No lives lost.

It is reported that the Government is about to purchase a large tract of land near Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of establishing an artillery school for West Point students assigned to artillery. They will be taken there to complete their education.

One of the victims of the recent Fenian riot was buried at Waterford Tuesday. The funeral was the occasion of a great demonstration. A procession, comprising over five thousand persons, all wearing green emblems, followed the corpse to the place of interment.

The ninety-nine bonds of one thousand dollars each which were reported missing from the Treasury Department, were found Tuesday in the Treasury vault. They were by mistake packed up with a bundle of different securities printed on paper of the same size.

The Administration has decided to remove L. D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico. For some time he has not accepted the views of the State Department as to his relations with the Mexican Republic, and latterly did not go to Juarez' headquarters as requested.

A London letter writer says that when the body of Artemus Ward was shipped, "the coffin was inclosed in a case and shipped as a statue, to humor the superstitious horror of English sailors, of sailing in a vessel which carries a corpse."

General Joseph A. Cooper, recently appointed by Governor Brownlow to take command of the State Guards, has arrived in Nashville. He will, the *Union and Dispatch* understands, proceed to organize his command immediately.

The room of Captain J. H. Tighe, United States army, at the Planter's House, St. Louis, was entered last Thursday night and robbed of money and valuables to the amount of two thousand dollars. The Captain was stupefied with chloroform by the robber, who conducted his operations with great skill.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 17th instant says: "A select council met this evening to consider the resolution passed by the Common Council for welcoming the President on his passage through the city. A warm debate ensued, and the passage of the resolution was strongly opposed. When the main question came to be put no quorum voted, and the Republicans having retired the President declared the session adjourned.

The House of Representatives at Concord New Hampshire, Monday unanimously voted to instruct the Governor to extend an invitation to President Johnson to visit the Legislature and accept the hospitalities of New Hampshire. By a vote of one hundred and eighty-seven to ninety-two a similar invitation was extended to Thad. Stevens.

A LOOKING GLASS FOR THE BLOODHOUNDS.

The Record of Etheridge and Brownlow on the Slavery Question Contrasted.

Brownlow's Discussion with Pryne.

Brownlow a Calloway Propagandist—A Disunionist and Negro Hater.

He Has No Sympathy for the Anti-Slavery Men.

No man in the South has received as much abuse from the pro-slavery men as has EMERSON ETHERIDGE. Long before the war he showed his repugnance to slavery by his votes and speeches. He never sold a slave in his life, but has occasionally purchased slaves through motives of humanity—a desire to give good homes to negroes he liked. As evidence of Mr. ETHERIDGE'S kind feelings to the colored race, we have only to refer to his resolution introduced in Congress on the 15th of December, 1856. Here is the resolution—a resolution which was incorporated as one of the tenets in the platform of several Republican State Conventions, by States that supported Lincoln:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives regard all *suggestions*, and *projections of every kind, by whomsoever made*, for a revival of the African slave trade, as *shocking* to the *moral sentiments* of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that *horrid and inhuman traffic*, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the *reproach of all civilized Christian people* throughout the world.

While Mr. ETHERIDGE was thus endeavoring to ameliorate, as he supposed, the condition of the negro, by opposing a revival of the African slave trade—a trade first inaugurated by the North—Mr. BROWNLOW was arguing to perpetuate slavery, maintaining that it was a God ordained institution. We give below what he says, and if that hardened wretch has any emotion of shame—if he can feel a sensation of humiliation—will he not feel it now when he sees his opinions, like ACTEAN'S dogs, tearing, and biting, and gnawing him to pieces, and separating him from his chief hopp of support?

BROWNLOW, for perpetuating African slavery on the American continent, in his discussion with the Rev. Mr. PRYNE, said:

"Not only will I throughout that discussion openly and boldly take the ground that slavery as it exists in America, ought to be perpetuated, but that slavery is an established and inevitable condition to human society. I will maintain the ground that God always intended the relation of master and slave to exist; that Christ and the early teachers of Christianity, found slavery *differing in no material respect from American slavery, except and into worse degradation of society*; that in the adoption of rules for the government of the church, they provided for the rights of *masters*, and the wants of *slaves*; that slavery having existed ever since the first organization of society, it will exist to the end of time. And in the wide range I propose to take in this debate, I shall defend the South, and make war upon the abolitionism of the North—covering, if you please, the whole ground of difference between the two sections."—*Pp. 12, 13.*

BROWNLOW believes slavery to be a divine institution. In same discussion he said:

Slavery was really established and sanctioned by Divine authority, among even God's favored people, the favored children of Israel. Abraham, the founder of this interesting nation, and the chosen servant of the Most High, was the lawful owner, at one time, of more slaves than any cotton-planter in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi; or any tobacco or sugar planter in Virginia or Louisiana.—*P.* so.

He believes slavery to have existed with the approbation of Almighty God. In same discussion he said:

Now, my respected auditors, the inquiry is, how has slavery thus risen and spread over our whole earth? I answer—by the *worst of war—the cast of property—the feebleness of Governments*—the thirst for *bargain and sale—the increase of crime*—and last, but not least, *by and with the consent, knowledge, and approbation of Almighty God!*—*P.* 21.

BROWNLOW has a poor opinion of the Jews. In same discussion he said:

The Jewish anti-slavery gamblers, who put Christ to death, divided out his garments, as you recollect, casting lots for them. And from that day to this, whenever you meet with one of these *Abolition* Jews, he is engaged in the *clothing business*, either retailing or wholesaling "ready made clothing."—*P.* 25.

BROWNLOW thinks the purchase of slaves ought to be carried on forever. In same discussion he said:

Besides, the Hebrew Scriptures teach us, that God especially authorised his peculiar people to *purchase* "BONDMEN FOR EVER;" and if to be in *bondage for ever*, does not constitute *slavery* as *perpetual as American slavery*, I yield the point to the gentleman who proposes to abolish the latter!—*P.* 29.

BROWNLOW believed the New England Abolitionists to be hypocrites and negro thieves. In same discussion he said:

And when they enacted laws in the New England States, abolishing slavery, they hurried their negroes round South, in sail vessels, and sold them into bondage to Maryland, Virginia, and other Southern States, before their laws could go into operation! What an unmitigated generation of hypocrites! They *stole* and sold into *perpetual bondage*, a race of human beings it was not profitable to keep, and for whom they now, like so many graceless pirates, refuse all warranty. And what few American ships are in the trade now, at the peril of piracy, are New England ships.—*P.* 33.

BROWNLOW believed slavery to be the corner stone of the Republic, and that the idea of the Declaration of Independence that "all men are born equal" is absurd. In same discussion he said:

I admire, without reserve, that much abused sentiment of an eminent Southern statesman, now no more, Governor McDuffie, that "slavery is the corner stone of our republican edifice;" while I repudiate, as ridiculously absurd, that much lauded, but nowhere accredited dogma of Thomas Jefferson's, that "all men are born equal." God never intended to make the negro the equal of the white man, either morally, mentally, or physically. He never intended to make the *butcher* a judge, nor the *baker* a President, but to protect them according to their claims as butcher and baker.—*P.* 45.

BROWNLOW believed the free persons of color to be the most immoral and dishonest in the Southern States. In same discussion he said:

In our Southern States, where negroes have been set at liberty, in nine cases out of ten, their condition has been made worse; while the most wretched, lubbers, immoral, and dishonest class of persons to be found in the Southern States, are *free persons of color*. But more of this hereafter, as an argument to prove that *"American slavery ought to be perpetuated!"*—*P.* 44.

BROWNLOW went in for whipping "niggers" well. In same discussion he said:

Here we are taught that a servant will not be corrected by *words*, and the inference is, that *stripes* must be inflicted. The Scriptures look to the correction of servants, and really enjoin it, as they do in the case of children. I esteem it the duty of Christian masters to feed and clothe their negroes well—to work them well, that is, reasonably, but as moderately and as much as disobedience, to *work well*.—*P.* 50.

BROWNLOW did not know but what the African slave trade was a blessing to the negro. In same discussion he said:

Abolitionists take the ground that the precepts of the Bible are against slavery, opposed to slavery, and that the slave trade is only evil, and evil continually. I have not so learned the precepts of the Bible; and as for the African slave trade, the revival of which I do not advocate, and have already denounced as *piracy*, I am not sure that it has not always been a blessing, instead of a curse to the African race.—*P.* 203.

BROWNLOW believed that slavery would not be abolished until the angel Gabriel blows his horn. The wish the father to the thought. In the same discussion he said:

He, Pryne, concluded by declaring that it was high time that slavery was abolished in the South, and by *necessity* intimated that it would be done. And as he avowed his determination to labor in the cause, shoulder to shoulder with others of his kind, perhaps it will be gratifying to him to know that a good work will be accomplished. I am able to tell him the precise time when his labors will terminate, and he can communicate it to his co-laborers. When the angel Gabriel sounds the last loud trump of God, and calls the nations of the earth to judgment—then, and not before, will slavery be abolished south of Mason and Dixon's line!—*Pp.* 267, 268.

BROWNLOW regarded the refusal of the Northern States to give up fugitive slaves as insult and grievance. In his letter No. 5, to Mr. PRYNE, he says:

The personal liberty laws of some of the Northern States, the refusal of Northern Governors to *deliver up fugitive slaves who have been stolen*, and some other things that can be remedied, are real grievances as well as insults.

Lord Lytton has written a new play, and Mr. Lawrence Barrett, who is now in England, has bought the right of producing it on this side.

A fiend threw two bottles of vitrol into the dining room of a private house in Boston. Fortunately the inmates had just left the room.

A diamond, weighing between twenty-one and twenty-two karats, it is reported, has been found on the Orange river, in Southern Africa.

A deed for $2,100,000 with stamps to the amount of $2,100 has been recorded in Polk county, Iowa. It covers nearly 40,000 acres of land, including many improved farms.

The practice of racing has been resumed on the Hudson river. One night last week two Albany nightboats raced from the time of leaving the New York wharf until daylight.

John W. Pyle, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Wm. Shaw, four miles back of Newport, Kentucky, had a preliminary examination before the County Court, and was admitted to bail in four thousand dollars.

The jury in the case of John C. Healy, tried for the homicide of Thos. F. Curry, at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, could not agree, and were discharged. Ten stood for acquittal, and two for conviction for manslaughter.

Mr. Bangabee, Greek Minister, was introduced to the President on Tuesday, and delivered his credentials and a brief address. The President replied, and expressed the wish that Congress might early take measures to provide for a permanent legation at Athens, and assured Mr. Bangabee that the sympathies and affections of the entire American people were with the land of Demosthenes and Pericles.

A suit is pending in New York for £10,000 damages for injuries from a rather curious accident. The yacht Rambler, when coming to her anchorage near the Hoboken ferry wharf, in Hoboken, fired, as is common with the yachts, a salute. At that moment the Hoboken ferryboat was passing, and the compact wad striking her side, broke through the boat and broke the plaintiff's arm, who was then sitting in the ladies' cabin.

A desperate fight occurred Monday evening at Calvary Cemetery, New York City, between a number of persons who had just buried a friend. The fight raged nearly an hour, and women and men engaged on either side. Clubs, knives and stones were freely used. Several persons were injured, and one child is reported killed. Citizens living near were so frightened by the riotous proceedings that they hid themselves in the woods.

The jurors in the Surratt case are as follows: W. B. Todd, formerly leading hatter, now an extensive property holder; Robert Ball, formerly superintendent of letter carriers in the postoffice, now dealer in boots and shoes and member of the Common Council; J. Bassett Barr, grocer, and president of the Board of Aldermen; Thomas Berry, contractor of marble works at the Patent Office; G. A. Bohrer, grocer, and formerly a member of the Board of Aldermen; Christian Snyder, bell hanger, and dealer in bells; James G. Davis, hatter; Columbus Alexander, formerly printer, and now an extensive property owner; Wm. Mclean, lumber merchant; Ben. F. Morrell, grocer, late member Common Council; Benj. E. Gillings, dealer in military goods; Wm. W. Bertha, grocer.

A NEW WORK FROM HINTON ROWAN HELPER.

The Author of the "Impending Crisis" for the Extermination or Expulsion of the Negro.

A Radical's Opinion of the Dingy Hued Races.

It will be recollect I what an excitement was produced a few years before the war by the appearance of a work called the "Impending Crisis," written by one Hinton Rowan Helper. It was essentially abolition, counselling even the insurrection of the then slaves and the murder of their then masters. Its spirit was so fiendish as to be indulged as a sweet morsel by the Black Republican party. It received the indorsement of nearly all of the members of Congress belonging to that political organization. It was circulated as a campaign document by its National Executive Committee. John Sherman was defeated for the Speakership of the national House of Representatives, a few of what was called the North Americans declining to vote for the indorsers of such atrocious sentiments. Helper again appears as an author. We learn from the Cincinnati *Commercial* that he has written another book. "Nojoque; a Question for a Continent," he calls it. He favors now the expulsion or extermination of all blacks, mulattoes and non whites from the United States. The dedication reads as follows:

"To the most enlightened and progressive portion of the people of the New World, who have the far reaching foresight, and the manly patriotism to determine irrevocably, by their votes in 1868-72, sooner or later, that after the 4th of July, 1876, (or at the very furthest, after the 1st of January, 1900,) no slave, nor would be slave; no negro nor mulatto; no Chinaman, nor unnative Indian; no black nor be-colored individual of whatever name or nationality, shall ever again find domicil anywhere within the boundaries of the United States of America."

He asserts that the "best and only true remedy for the present and prospective troubles now brewing in the United States" is "an absolute and eternal separation of the races."

His plan, the *Commercial* truly says, is almost grand in its simplicity and magnificent disregard of all possible or contingent difficulties or obstacles. He proposes merely to give—

"Full and formal notice to the negroes—every one of them, including all mulattoes, the quadroons, the octoroons, and all the other non-whites—that, after the 4th of July, 1876, their presence would be no longer required or tolerated north of the Northern boundary of Mexico; and assist them, to a limited extent, to get somewhere (it would matter very little where) south of that southmoving boundary."

This excess accomplished, our work would be only half done; for, in our future policy—

"We should so far yield to the evident designs and purposes of Providence, as to be both willing and anxious to see the negroes, like the Indians and all other effete and dingy hued races, gradually exterminated from the face of the whole earth."

Having thus prescribed the abolition of the negroes as a national necessity, Mr. Helper proceeds to show, from the writings of Agassiz, Burmeister, Jefferson, Sir Charles Lyell, and a whole host of anthropologists, that the doomed race is inferior, of a separate creation, and as nearly related to the ape as the man; and hence has "no rights which white men are bound to respect;" and these he backs up with the advice given by Mr. Lincoln in 1862, "to a deputation of beggarly negroes who had waited upon him in reference to his scheme of colonization," in which the difference of race was insisted upon, and the existence of their race among us assigned as the cause of the then existing war.

From such authorities as these our Helper comprehensively concludes, that,

"On the premises of no respectable white person; in the mansion of no honorable private citizen; in no lawfully convened public assembly; in no rationally moral or religious society; in no decently kept hotel; in no restaurant worthy of the patronage of white people; in no reputable store or shop; in no place whatever where any occupant or visitor is of Caucasian blood should the loathsome presence of any negro or negress ever be tolerated."

And of Indians, the Malayan, and other copper colored races, his opinion is little if any better.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DESPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Burning of a Theater in Philadelphia.

The Trial of Maximilian to be Postponed Until the Fall of the City of Mexico.

The Mexican Army Clamoring for His Blood.

An Order to be Issued Restricting District Commanders.

The Riot in Birmingham Suppressed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The American Varieties Theater was burned last night. The audience and all the performers succeeded in escaping, except "Patty" Stewart, who is reported missing. About one hundred and four feet of the front wall fell, injuring about half a dozen persons. It cannot be ascertained how many were crushed to death.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A special from San Luis Potosi, 3d, says the probabilities are greater for the trials to be postponed, on one pretext or another, till after the fall of Mexico and Vera Cruz and the arrival of the American minister. Meanwhile, to allay excitement and satisfy the army, who clamor for Maximilian's blood, accounts of his execution are constantly circulated. The siege of the city of Mexico still progresses.

A Washington special says there is very little doubt that the President will soon issue an order restraining the military commanders in the South from all action declared to be illegal by Stanbery's opinion.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General Pope has telegraphed to Grant that the balance of the negroes have been appointed in the municipal Government of Mobile.

Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, is dead.

LONDON, June 19.—The riot in Birmingham which, at first, had a formidable appearance, was speedily suppressed by the action of the Government. In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. G. Hardy, Home Secretary, announced that the disturbances there had ended, and that order had been restored and the troops sent under orders were to return to their former stations.

The English Government, having been warned by the landing effected by squads of Fenians at Dungarven, has stationed a man-of-war in the channel to guard against a repetition of the attempt.

Consols closed at 94¼; Five-twenties at 93¾; Illinois Central, 79; Tennessee Sixes, 39¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—The liabilities of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., it has been ascertained, exceed the assets by nearly £1,000,000.

Cotton closed easier in tone, but prices are unchanged. Closing quotations were—middling uplands, 13½d.; Orleans, 13¾d. Sales for to-day were 8,000 bales. Provisions generally quiet.

A case has recently come before a court in Chicago in which a woman named Sledge testified that every day for thirteen years her husband has quarrelled with and beaten her, she living during all this time in constant fear of death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness and instead of twenty-three, she easily appeared to eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, and healing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person who is to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address in confidence, MADAME R. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 238, Hudson, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture by what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 238, Hudson, N. Y.

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

J. C. THRALL & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 19 JEFFERSON STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Cloths and Cassimeres Just Received.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

228 Second Street.

We keep always on hand a choice stock of

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND LINENS.

☞ Warrant Make in Order, at Reduced Prices, at our old stand, 228 Second street.

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 6 MADISON STREET.

Merchant Tailoring Good.

We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee as to fit in all cases.

COTTON YARN.

Manufactured at Hay Spg. Mills, Graham, Alamance county, Miss.

For sale by CONTRACTORS.

BURNS & MALONE,
Agents, Memphis, Tenn.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Attachment Suit.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, Shelby County.—In the Chancery Court at Memphis.—Thomas Ferguson vs. A. J. Winston.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned, Clerk and Master of said Court, that the defendant, A. J. Winston, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that he resides in the State of Mississippi; it is ordered by the said Clerk and Master that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche, a newspaper published in said county, notifying said defendant to appear before me, at my office in the city of Memphis, on the first Monday in July next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to him. Witness my hand at office, this 17th day of May, 1867.

THOS. FERGUSON, C. & M.
J. T. LOFLAND, Solicitor.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to ride immoderately or carelessly on the streets, and that the Chiefs of said Divisions are instructed, in all cases of violation of this ordinance, to arrest the offender and carry him before the Recorder for trial.

Approved May 6, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Recorder.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege licenses for the following persons mentioned shall be as follows:

Each peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars per annum.

Each fruit stand or confectionery, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay twenty dollars per annum.

Each peddler of notions, for sale, shall pay one hundred dollars per annum.

Hawkers or exhorters within these, for sale, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all names imported over one hundred thousand dollars of spirituous, vinous liquors and beer, shall pay twenty-two dollars for each additional ten thousand dollars added to the value of the original importation.

Each person or firm, or agent of said persons or firms, or agents of establishments coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, he shall the same, and be subject to a fine of fifty dollars.

Approved May 31, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

City Pound.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for the owner of dogs, dogs, goats or sheep of any kind, (except milch cows), to allow them to run at large in the city.

Sec. 2. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall elect a pound keeper every year, or as often as may be necessary, whose duty it shall be to establish a pound within the corporate limits of the city, in which he may impound all stock found running at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. Said pound keeper may charge for expending any animal a fee of fifty cents, and for feeding and taking care of the same, per day, the sum of seventy-five cents a head per day, to be collected by the owner, before he shall be entitled to the possession of his stock, and for his compensation for his services in establishing and keeping up said pound, he shall be entitled to all fees collected in said pound.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That the pound keeper shall keep a book, in which he shall enter a description of each kind of animal impounded, the time when impounded, and the name of the owner, if known, and the amount paid by them to the keeper.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the City Sergeant to advertise all stock impounded, three days after the same shall be impounded, and all other animals not reclaimed in ten days after the same shall be impounded, to sell the same at public sale, for the benefit of the city.

Sec. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Approved June 4, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

Paving Streets.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That there shall be issued City Bonds with coupons attached, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, for paving the streets and alleys of the city, and that the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall be authorized to issue said bonds as may be required from time to time, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not more than one thousand dollars each, and to dispose of the same at not less than par, and to pay the proceeds thereof into the hands of the Treasurer of the city, to be applied to the purpose for which they are issued.

Approved May 6, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

Public Square.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That there shall be issued City Bonds with coupons attached, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, for paving the streets and alleys of the city, and that the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall be authorized to issue said b

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PLANTERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS in the country and towns. Any one of the best servants for hotels or private use, such as cooks, waiters, chambermaids, and all other room girls, white or black. Every servant and situation born in the interest of our patrons wanting help. Gardeners and gardening of the first class, and of every kind. Also will be supplied at short notice. WILLIAM BERRIE.
jel1-8t* General Employment Office, No. 7 Adams street.

WANTED—A SITUATION—A wholesale grocery preferred. By a young man who is conversant with the business, and whose connections in Mississippi will be valuable to his employer. Salary a secondary object. Address "A. B.," Sears Station, Holden & Co., 262 Front street, Memphis.

WANTED—By two gentlemen, FURNISHED ROOMS, within the vicinity of Court sq., use, with or without board. Address "J. E. L.," Avalanche office.
jel4-3t

WANTED—The owner of a New Dress, with red lining, on Washington street, last night. I picked up an Overcoat. Call at 63 Poplar street, describe property, how you came to lose it, and pay for this advertisement.
A. A. WOODS.
jel15-1t

WANTED—A good COOK—white or black woman—to go to Mississippi. Also, to cook in a boarding house. Must be experienced in all kinds of cooking, neat and active. Apply to PETER TOWNSEND'S Grocery and Feed Store, No. 47 Poplar street.
jel1-3t

AGENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Abraham Lincoln," by Hon. Henry J. Raymond. Both in one book. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 139 West Second street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
apr6-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Orders, a good tenant until 1st of December. Apply as Allen House, corner Washington and Second streets; or to
W. W. ALLEN,
jel2 3t 321 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant home, and some clerks or early boarders, can be accommodated. PRAPE'S BOARDING HOUSE,
jel6-1w No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A large and commodious WAREHOUSE, suitable either for a cotton shed or livery stable; central location. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. STRATTON or S. H. DUNSCOMB, 28 Front street.
jel2 1w

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a store, or stand in a neat and healthy locality, does call at 4 Avery street, No. 2-2, without delay.
jel

FOR RENT—A HOUSE containing thirteen rooms, suitable for a boarding house. No. 40 Main street, between Overton and Jefferson. Apply to GEO. McLEARN,
jel 1w No. 52 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with eight rooms, cellar and kitchen conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street, between the horse cars and Lauderdale; also, the furniture, ALL NEW, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Will rent now to one wishing to use the house and furniture can do so at the present time. Terms made known by calling on the premises, Jefferson street. [mar3-tf] R. WALLACE, Agent.

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Anderson's block, corner of Second and Main streets. Apply to or at the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in Room No. 1 and 2.

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and close to the cars. Rent low. Apply on the streets railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Possession given at once.
J. T. STRATTON,
jel2-1w No. 24 Front street.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on South floor of Avalanche Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.
jel2-tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, well heated, a large, airy front room, in the house northwest corner Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH.
jel4

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, or gentleman and wife, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. Apply at No. 194 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged.
jel4-1w

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—THE ROBERT EMMET SALOON, immediately outside the limits of the city. A large trade can be had. The best reason for selling. A liberal lease can be had on application is made in a short time, or the property will be sold. A bargain.
jel6-1w

FOR SALE—These BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, second hand, but all complete. Apply to HOWARD CITY & MONTGOMERY, 97 second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Poplar street.
jel2-1w

FOR SALE—A large Bell-mouth, WATER-TANK, 10 feet by 10 feet. APPLY at this office.
jel4-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED, from my premises, on the 9th inst., a BLACK and WHITE SPOTTED COW, with short horns; no ear marks; has a drop in his head. The above reward will be paid if the above described milk is left at Forrest's Stable, in Adams street.
jel9-3t* FRED'K FORREST.

$25 REWARD—Strayed from Kuntz & Co.'s ice house, $25 reward, a DARK BRINDLE MARE, about 15 hands high, some on left fore leg, two black spots on hind leg, mane divided between the ears, and trimmed short. The mare was stolen by a negro, who left the city on the Hernando road. We will give the above reward for the recovery of the mare.
KUNTZ & CO.
jel2-1w 41 Main street.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—If the party who, through mistake, entered my room on the 3d inst., and left his coat, will call during the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m., yesterday, and borrowed, without permission, my clothes and will call with him the property left in the place of the coat, he will be much obliged and will say no unpleasant words.
jel5-1t* C. E. ARLINGTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firms of HICKS & ENGEL and HICKS, WARE & ENGEL, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stocks, stock and fixtures, the notes and accounts of the last two firms, and suits against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation.
jel5-3t* A. S. KNAPP.

NOTICE—OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, June 16, 1867.—The annual election for seven Directors of the Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the first day of July next, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 3 p.m.
jel16-td* REID, Secretary.

NOTICE—At a meeting of the Corporators of the Memphis Mining and Manufacturing Company, held this day, it was resolved, that books be opened at the office of Messrs. Cleghorn, Bingham, Wick & Hadden, No. 154 Main street, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company of one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for in ten and five per cent. installments, as may be required by the Board of Directors.
M. J. WICK,
C. CUNNINGHAM,
W. K. HUNT,
jel16-10d Corporators.

NOTICE—An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Memphis, on the 10th DAY OF JULY next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
jel16d-td* BEN MAY, Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called MOTH, LIVER SPOTS and FRECKLES, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, prepared only by Dr. C. M. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Memphis and everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.
jel1-6m

$1,000 CASH will be given as a legitimate business in the city, established for the last three years. It pays about three to four hundred per month and can be increased in these full times. Two hundred dollars per month will be required to run the business. Two good reasons will be given for selling—sickness.
Unless you have the money and mean business, please do not trouble yourself.
C. W. POOL,
jel6-tf No. 199 Main street.

NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Gaffney—I will apply at the July term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Gaffney, deceased.
jel6-10t MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Dr. JAMES M. PARKE, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same for payment, and those indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.
CHARLES M. PARKE,
jel6-1w&w Administrator, etc.

NOTICE—At the May term of the County Court, I obtained letters of administration on the estate of JOHN MURPHY, deceased. All creditors of the Estate are notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk, within nine months from the city, or the Holly Tree Road, and all indebted to the Estate are notified to come forward and settle immediately.
A. MADDEN.
jel1w&w

NOTICE—All persons are cautioned against trading for a note drawn by Jas. L. Tate and John R. Smith in favor of D. Sancer, dated March 24, 1867, as the consideration for which said note was drawn have not been fulfilled.
JAMES L. TATE,
jel 4t JOHN R. SMITH.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby county.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. EDWARD W. GANTT, M.D., as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr24-tf

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : JUNE 21, 1867

THE Radical papers cannot even describe a prize fight without belittling the Southern people. A few days since a brutal and bloody fight occurred between two bruisers named AARON and COLLYER. In some of the Northern States there are laws prohibiting prize fighting, and the belligerents named above were forced to hunt a State where the laws did not interfere with such innocent pastime. In describing the fight we are told that the parties "left for the sacred soil of Virginia, where they were safe to do as they pleased, as there is no law in that chivalrous and moral State to prevent prize fighting." Indeed! We are rejoiced to know that there is no law in any Southern State against this cruel and brutal custom. And why? Because the South never countenanced or originated prize fighting. Our State Legislatures never once thought of enacting laws to punish crimes that had no existence in our midst. When it was announced that the lawgivers of Athens had provided no law against parricide, it was answered "that to make laws against and ordain punishments for a crime that had hitherto never been known or heard of, was the way to introduce it rather than to prevent it." Virginia enacted no laws against prize fighting, because she never expected her "sacred soil" would be polluted by such a brutal custom. The same land in which originated free loveism, Millerism and spiritualism gave birth to prize fighting. It is the spawn of Northern fanaticism. The South does not breed prize fighters, and her people do not engage in prize fights. But the custom became so common in the North that laws were enacted for its punishment. To make laws punishing a crime unknown to the people is to suggest the perpetration of that crime, and because Virginia had nothing on her statute books against prize fighting, she is accused at as encouraging a vice which has its origin in Northern society.

Pon twelve months we have urged the southern people not to patronize the Radicals doing business in the South. We have been opposed to enriching men who use the profits of their business to crush and degrade those who are battling for equality. None but a fool or a knave would put means in the hands of men who are trampling upon the rights of the people. The men who come in our midst and propose to exercise rights and privileges they would deny others, are not surely the men to be patronized over liberal conservative business men. This same rule applies with equal force to the colored population. Can the negro expect to vote against the Conservatives and then to receive employment from the men he drives from the polls? All that the Conservatives ask of the negro is equality before the law and at the ballot box. If the negro refuses these rights, can he expect employment from those he thus insults? If the negro organizes the "black man's party," does he not know that this would beget, in opposition, a white man's party, and thus produce a war of races? This is a grave subject, and we beg the freedmen to consider it well before he hurls himself against the men who give him employment. If the negro tells the white man that he should not vote, does he not know that the white man will not patronize him? Does he not know that such a policy would be the cause of bringing in our midst foreign labor to compete with negro labor. The interest of the negro and the white man is reciprocal. We are mutually dependent upon each other. Our destiny ought to be the same. But if the negro denies, at the ballot, to the white man the same privileges accorded to himself, then will commence an enmity that will finally terminate in a war of races.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* very appropriately calls SHERMAN'S Military Reconstruction Bill, the garb of infamy, and represents the people of the South as discussing whether or not they shall put on the penitentiary uniform. A good many of the Southern people have dressed themselves in this garb, and they seem as proud of it as a little boy in his first suit of red. We had nearly as soon wear a penitentiary uniform as one of SHERMAN'S new suits. On the collar of the coat is written "traitor." Each skirt is labelled with the word "infamy." Upon the sleeves we see written "unclean." On the back we see printed "you must swear eternal disfranchisement of your most gallant and intelligent sons;" and on the seat of the breeches we find printed in big letters, "forever degrade, defame, disown, damn and dishonor the ragged traitors who surrendered their lives in an infamous cause." And this suit is put on and worn by the Southern people in order that they may get back into this glorious Union! This sacrifice is made in order that the Southern people may have the precious privilege of sending a few cowardly skulkers or deserters from the rebel cause to Congress! The Southern people are required to vote themselves traitors, their champions scoundrels, and their dead as dishonored knaves, all for the luxury of giving a few adventurers and Puritani fat offices. Look at Tennessee! Look at Missouri! What have they gained? The same system of persecution and villainy will exist in the Southern States under Radical rule. Military rule is infinitely preferable to Radical despotism.

It is not as we often see stated, that most of the leading Southern people have favored SHERMAN'S act. General LONGSTREET and a few other prominent officers of the late Confederate army are dancing about in the "penitentiary uniform;" but the great mass of the people loathe and despise the accursed garb. Most of those who propose to don the suit are of that class who love money more than they do principles, and who care nothing for the degradation put upon themselves, so it does not interfere with their ill gotten gains.

The royal cabinet of Hungary is preparing to emancipate the Jews.

Spain is about to consider in Parliament a consolidation of the whole national debt in a three per cent. stock.

General Lee has written a letter on the practicability and importance of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

The King of Egypt arrived in Paris Sunday and enjoyed a most enthusiastic reception. The Shah of Persia is detained at home by affairs of State, and forced, it is said, to decline Napoleon's invitation.

On the 6th day of June the Belk range of mountains, which lie south and east of Fort Benton, were entirely covered with snow, presenting a most beautiful appearance, and quite a contrast to the green prairies along the river below Fort Benton. The Bear Paw mountains, which lie north of Benton, were also covered with snow.

Drake, one of the Radical United States Senators from Missouri, was appointed, at a salary of five dollars a day, more than two years ago, to prepare the debates of the State Convention for publication. His pay up to this time amounts to $3880; and still no debates have been forthcoming. Pretty sharp Radical finesse that.

The management of the Georgia State road (the Western and Atlantic,) in view of the civil rights bill and its requirements, have some time since abolished the half fare that long prevailed for colored travelers over the road. They are now filling up all their passenger coaches alike, so that there may be no complaint that there is a discrimination in accommodations to passengers.

Another inhuman case of child whipping has occurred in a Springfield (Mass.) school. A child of eleven years had been kept out of school for a day or two, and on his return did not learn his arithmetic lesson. For this delinquency he was cruelly whipped with a raw hide by his teacher, Miss Hazen. That the punishment was barbarously severe, the little fellow's arms and back covered with bruises and shockingly discolored, attest, beyond doubt or question.

Those who think that there is nothing new in the fashionable world are entirely mistaken. A Peruvian surgeon, who has attained immense celebrity and fabulous wealth in his native country, by making ladies' feet small and delicate by shaving off the little toe, has been imported by a fashionable hair dresser of New York, who intends to add this new branch to his already extensive establishment.

A member of the bar once entered the Court of Appeals of New York while a counselor was arguing an important case. "Who is that gentleman addressing the court?" said he, speaking to Charles O'Conor, who was sitting near him "That, sir, is Daniel Lord, Junior, and puts on the 'Junior' so that he may not be mistaken for the Lord Almighty." It may be inferred that these two professionals represented neither Damon and Pythias nor Jonathan and David in their affection for each other.

The New York *Citizen* says of the taking of Jefferson Davis: "That Mr. Lincoln regretted the capture, has already been made part of history by his famous anecdote of the 'White Elephant,' which he first informed of the arrest made by Major Clendenin of J. H. Wilson." To which the *Commercial Advertiser* replies: "Unfortunately for our cotemporary's argument, Davis was not 'arrested' by General Wilson until twenty-six days after President Lincoln had been assassinated."

Harper's Weekly, which has been one of the most pestiferous and extreme of Radical publications, bears the following significant testimony against its party. Speaking of "the public," it says: "He is now paying tax at the rate of seven per cent. more than is paid by the most heavily taxed people of Europe, and at the same time he is paying for commodities of all kinds, and labor, fifty-five and one hundred per cent. more than any other people in the world. In England the taxes are heavy, no doubt, but food, clothing and rent are cheap. In Russia living is expensive, but the taxes are light; but here in the United States the public groans under the simultaneous burden of heavy taxes and expensive living. We have a notion that, sooner or later, he will rebel against this load, and that the party that laid it on his shoulders will itself be laid pretty low."

EXERCISES AT HUMBOLDT.

Immense Gatherings of the People.

Great Enthusiasm Amongst all Classes of Voters.

According to appointment our gallant standard bearer for Governor, Honorable Emerson Etheridge addressed a large concourse of people at Humboldt yesterday. More than three thousand persons were present, nearly all registered voters, and never perhaps in the history of political campaigns, was more effective service rendered to the great cause of civil and political liberty than was accomplished by Mr. Etheridge on this occasion. The most marked attention was manifested throughout the entire address, which occupied at least three hours. A powerful reaction against Brownlowism is rapidly progressing in all parts of the State, and especially wherever Etheridge has spoken. Gibson is now fully aroused and a large majority will be rolled up for Conservatism, just as certain as the day of election shall arrive. The negroes themselves are leaving the Loyal Leagues by hundreds and are rallying around the standard of equal rights. No white man pretending to the least sense of decency now avows himself a Radical. Etheridge is fast smoking them out of their holes, and it is now coupled on all hands that the Conservatives will cast at least three-fourths of the white vote of the State. The greatest enthusiasm prevails everywhere, amongst all classes of voters, and but a little effort is all that is needed to most thoroughly hurl the self appointed despots from their now unsteady seats of power. Let the Conservatives of Shelby but do their full duty and Etheridge and our other leaders will accomplish all that is needed in other parts of the State.

The lateness of the hour and want of space precludes the possibility of anything like a synopsis, even, of Mr. Etheridge's remarks in to-day's issue. We will give a full account to-morrow.

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT AT PURDY.

Etheridge Interrupted by Judge Fielding Hurst.

Hurst's Demoniacal Conduct.

The Beast Completely Tamed.

A most extraordinary and exciting scene occurred at Purdy last Saturday, during Mr. Etheridge's speech at that place. Judge (?) Fielding Hurst attempted to interrupt the speaker in a vile, savage and demonical manner, but was most effectually tamed after a few minutes of discipline applied by Mr. Etheridge. We will give full particulars to-morrow.

THE COLORED MEN DOUBTS THE CROWN.

General Swayne Snubbed by his Sable Fellow Citizens.

(From the Mobile Register.)

The following note from several of the most prominent among the colored citizens of Mobile, to Major General Wager Swayne, needs no explanation:

MOBILE, ALA., June 13, 1867.

Brevet Major General Wager Swayne,
Commanding District of Alabama:

GENERAL—On behalf of the colored citizens of Mobile, the undersigned, whilst acknowledging with gratitude your recognition of their rights as citizens, by offering to fill from their number the vacancies in the Council made by the removal of Mr. Jones, respectfully decline for the reasons following:

They believe that the welfare of our city and the condition of her finances demand that the most capable and worthy should be selected for the responsible position of member of the Council, provided he be loyal.

They desire, also, to show to their white fellow citizens that they waive cheerfully their claims as a class whenever it is evident to them that the general peace, the well-being of the community, of which they are no small part, make the doing of this the better part.

We have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

M. B. Avery,	W. Daniels,
Wm. L. Carter,	Jas. L. Berry,
Allen Alexander,	P. Robinson,
Adam Danil,	C. Hines,
Orvide Gregory,	John Barber,
Joshua Davis,	T. W. Reginor,
P. E. Physioh,	J. A. Stewart.

P. S.—We cheerfully offer the name of our worthy fellow citizen G. M. Parker, Esq., as a suitable person to fill the vacancy.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

Brief Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

General James B. Steedman, New Orleans:

Will you accept the Mission to Mexico, and proceed there without unnecessary delay.
W. H. SEWARD.
(Signed.)

General Steedman sent the following reply:

I thank you for the compliment you have paid me. The condition of my private affairs compels me to decline.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 20.

Mark Downey and Thomas H. White, two well known citizens, were arraigned before the United States Commissioner to-day, charged with perjury, having taken the registration oath yesterday. The United States District Attorney called in the first case the prosecution would be on the ground of the State Constitution, adopted by a convention at Alexandria, disfranchising all persons aiding the rebellion in 1856. This Constitution was not set aside by the Reconstruction bill. About nine-tenths of the whites in the State will be disfranchised if the District Attorney's grounds are sustained. Both cases were continued till to-morrow. Great interest was manifested in both cases by all classes of the citizens.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 20.

The Common Council of this city leave for New York to-day to accompany the President to Boston.

The Governor of Massachusetts has ordered out two regiments of infantry and two battalions of cavalry to escort the President on his arrival Saturday afternoon.

The City Governments of Roxbury and Boston are also making preparations to welcome him. Chambers have been taken at the Tremont House for the President and party.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 20.

It is intended by the Masonic fraternity of this city to honor President Johnson on his visit tomorrow by an escort of the Knights Templars.

It is reported from Cuba that a royal decree has been received from Spain, freeing all colored children born of slave parents on the Island, on and after July 1st.

The steamer North America from Rio Janeiro, May 25, has arrived. No sickness there. The cholera excitement has subsided.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Surratt case was resumed. The counsel for the defense submitted a motion asking the recall of several witnesses for cross examination. The counsel for the prosecution made no objection, but did not think it necessary to recall them, as all they knew had gone home. Judge Fisher said he knew of no rule that allowed a witness to be recalled in the manner proposed. Five more witnesses testified for the prosecution.

The President and Cabinet, with the exception only of Secretary Stanton, who objects to some sections, at a meeting, indorsed Attorney General Stanbery's opinion. The President announced, after full deliberation, that as it appeared military commanders entertained doubts upon points covered by the summary, and as their action hitherto had not been uniform, he deemed it proper without further delay to communicate in a general order to the respective commanders of the military districts the points set forth in the summary.

A pardon was to-day issued in the case of General Longstreet, having been granted upon written and personal applications of numerous prominent individuals, including Generals Grant, prominent officers of the army, several Senators and Representatives.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

There have been thirteen deaths from injuries received at the burning of the Varieties Theater last evening. About thirty persons were wounded.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 20—p. m.

Consols declined fully ½ per cent since morning closing at 94¾. American stocks—railroad shares weak, but United States bonds firm. Closing rates for five-twenties, 73; Illinois Central 79; Erie 39.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—p.m.

Cotton inactivity continued throughout the day, the market closing dull at the following quotations: Middling uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales of the day 8000 bales. Breadstuffs market irregular.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.

A collective diplomatic note, signed by France, Russia, Prussia and Italy was presented to the Cabinet of the Porte, on Saturday, on the disorganized affairs and conduct of the war in Crete. The signing powers urge on the Sultan the propriety of immediate suspension of hostilities in Candia and a Government inquiry into the grievances of the Islanders' Christian and others. The inquiry to be conducted by a commission appointed by the great powers of Europe and the Government of the Porte.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.

The river is falling slowly, with six feet ten inches in the canal.

DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 20.

The Republican State Convention nominated Samuel Merritt for Governor.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Cotton less active and lower, 26½@27 for uplands; sales 1,000 bales. Flour dull and heavy, 25@30c lower; $7@8 25 for superfine State and Western. Whisky steady, 35¾ for Western, in bond. Wheat 3@5c lower. Corn 2c lower, $1 06@1 09 for new mixed Western. Oats, 67@68 for Western. Rye dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11¾@12. Molasses dull. Pork heavy and lower, $20 15@20 70 for new mess.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.

Cotton—sales 850 bales; market dull; low middling, 24½c; receipts, 337; exports, 3182. Louisiana sugar active and in request; prime to choice selling at 14@15c. Cuba sugar and molasses dull and nominal. Flour dull and unsettled; superfine, $10 50; double extra, $11 25 and nominal. Corn dull; yellow and mixed, 96@98c; white, 99@97½c. Oats dull—offered at close at 70c. Bacon—shoulders scarce at 9¾@10¾c; rib sides, 11¾c; clear sides, 13c. Lard dull; tierces, 12¾c; keg, 13¾c. Pork dull and unchanged. Gold, 37¾. Sterling, 48½@49¾. New York sight, ¾@¾ premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.

Sales of 250 kegs tobacco; logs to medium leaf, $2 75@7 25; manufactured, $22 50@30. Superfine flour, $7 50@8 50. Mess pork, $21. Shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 12½c, packed; sugar cured hams, 14½@15½c packed. Lard—kettle rendered, tierces, 12½@12½c. Corn—shelled, 90@95c, delivered. Oats, 70c, delivered. Whisky, in bond, 30@32c. Cotton, 25c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.

Tobacco steady and unchanged. Hemp firm at $1 25@1 40 for undressed, and $2 for dressed. Cotton quiet at 25c. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat scarce and higher for choice. Corn dull and lower, 70@80c. Oats higher, 60@65c. Provisions unchanged. Lard unchanged. Whisky flat and unsettled.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Money steady at 6@6 per cent. Sterling exchange 9½@10c. Gold 37¾. Government securities dull. Gold bonds generally lower. Tennessee bonds, ex coupons, 68¾; new bonds 67. Receipt at the Subtreasury, $250,055, including, for customs, $256,000; and gold notes $270,000. Payments, $566,050 in specie.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 20.

Flour unchanged, dull and lower; higher grades quite nominal at $8 50@9 50. Corn dull, firm; family, 68c. Corn dull at 70c for No. 1. Oats dull at 60c. Rye dull and nominal at $1 30. Cotton dull and drooping at 25½@26c for middling. Whisky unchanged and dull at 30c in bond. New pork dull at $21. Bulk meats are held at 9½c for shoulders, 9½c for sides, and 11c for clear sides. Bacon shoulders, 8¾c packed; clear sides, 12½; clear rib sides, 11½c, and hams 15@16c for sugar cured. Lard dull at 13c.

MARRIED.

Yesterday, June 20, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. White, Mr. R. N. Cuyler to Miss Mary A. Carey, all of this city.

Another right basket—one dozen forever—whose chief fun has so long shed its smiles upon our composing room, has fairly fallen a victim to the sly wiles which across time it steals. It has gone up the stream to the Belle St. Louis, leaving with him one of our darlings by way of exchange. Of all the older families in Memphis, Cupid has not worse at epithalamium for his happy pair? We will try:

"They stood inside the altar," and the word
That each spoke then one was strongly pronounced,
To henceforth dwell in happiness accord,
And by one title afterward be named.
O, may their bark in wafted on its course
Winged a long voyage o'er the sea of life,
Love guide the helm, and swift from every source
True happiness outfall its mysteries.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Union Street Lot for Sale.

WILL be sold cheap for cash a very desirable lot on Union street, 40 by 220 feet. Apply to MORGAN, FARNHAM & FRAZER, No. 11 Madison street, or to the undersigned on Obid Depot.
jel9-10t A. S. KNAPP.

Franklin Insurance Company.

THE Creditors of the Franklin Insurance Company are requested to meet at the room of the Chamber of Commerce on

Wednesday, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For the purpose of Reorganizing the Bank, by the election of officers, etc. All the creditors are earnestly requested to attend.
T. L. BEARD,
jel2td Chairman Committee, etc.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, rising by low premises, the general economical arrangement of the house, and desire to accommodate my friends, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and
Day Boarders at $25 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.
C. B. GALLOWAY,
jel1-12m Proprietor.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between RICE, WARE & ENGEL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Rice & Engel having bought out the interest of Jno. Ware in and from all the property and effects of the late firm of RICE & ENGEL.
JOHN RICE,
JOHN R. WARE,
J. ENGEL.

Referring to the above dissolution of copartnership, we give notice that the business will hereafter be continued under the name and style of RICE & ENGEL.
W. D. RICE,
J. ENGEL.
jel6-1w

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 20, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., of WEDNESDAY, the 26th of the present month for

Building a Sewer,

For the purpose of draining the territory bounded by Main, Beale, Shelby and Linden streets.

Specifications of the work may be seen at this office.
FRANCIS FOSTER,
jel 6t City Engineer.

Wharfage Rates.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That the wharfage ordinances in relation to Saltworks, Hargen and other water craft (steamboats excepted) be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Flatboats measuring sixty feet or upwards may remain at the landing, not exceeding fifteen days, for the sum of four dollars.

The same measuring sixty to one hundred feet, four dollars per landing, and one dollar and fifty cents per day thereafter.

The same measuring one hundred feet and over, five dollars for landing, and two dollars per day thereafter.

For each day a flatboat may remain at the landing over thirty days, eight dollars.

For each day over sixty days, fifteen dollars.

Rafts, cord wood and rails used as barges, shall pay eight cents per ton, with steamboat privileges as to time of loading and unloading.

Approved June 20, 1867.
W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register.
jel6-3td

Carroll Avenue.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That the name of "Old Market street," from the bayou to Poplar street, be changed to Carroll avenue.

Passed finally June 18, 1867, and approved June 20, 1867.
W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register.
jel6-3td

Medical.

MRS. RICHEY, for many years connected in practice in addition with the late celebrated Dr. Brown, of New York, has opened an

Office No. 33 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Second, where she is prepared to treat all diseases of women and children. Will also attend to

A thorough and careful study, with large experience among the best families, enables her to treat with success all cases for which humanity is heir. Particularly to those to which females are subject, and to be submitted to her with the fullest confidence in her capacity to treat them with success. Testimonials of the highest character could be had in the confidence of the subscriber.
jel1 3m

Furniture at Auction.

ON SATURDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction a large lot of

Parlor and Bedroom Furniture,
One Excelsior Piano,
Carpets, Mirror, Wardrobe, Stove, etc., etc.

Also, a very excellent Light Wagon.

MONSE BEAT & MONTGOMERY,
jel6-2t Nos. 272 Ayres' Building.

A. S. LEVY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NO. 358 SECOND STREET,
Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns. jel 2m

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of reading on the market these very desirable lots, situated on the Buntyn Road, within the limits of the Homestead Tract of the late Gen. Sam Bunton, Esq., which are for sale on the most favorable terms. The lots are all cleared, five miles east of the city. The improvements in the way of houses, fences and cultivation are complete. Mr. Hugh F. Mills, Esq., who now resides upon the premises, will be glad to show the lots to any one desiring to call. Persons will in this way have the opportunity of going in and out of the city from and to Memphis every day in the week. Those wishing a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The whole can now be had or two wholly or part in original form, if so desired.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The exception are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will, upon terms to suit, exchange for improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think we can offer more desirable ones for the money in point of health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices to parties desirous of buying for speculation low.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.
HOYSTED, TREZEVANT & CO.
jel6-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FERRMAN, Cashier.
jun26tf

HAYDWELL & ANDERSON

MARBLE WORKS!

NO. 20 UNION STREET,

Between Second and Third.
June 21-1y

THOMAS S. JUKES,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORKER. Roofing, Guttering and Job Work of all descriptions promptly executed. Cotton Hooks out on the shortest notice.
No. 283 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
mar1-3m

WM. ORGILL. G. L. DENNISON
EDMUND ORGILL.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Nails and Castings,
Iron Steel Tackle Blocks,
Horse Shoes, Boat Spikes,
French Window Glass,
Garden Seed, Feed Cutters,
Belting and packing Horse Powers,
Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,
And everything pertaining to the HARDWARE and AGRICULTURAL TRADE, at their old stand,

No. 312 Front Street, Corner of Monroe,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
jan 19-1m

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of forty-six orders of sale to me directed from the office of James Hall, a Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on Monday, July 1, 1867, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., in front of the Law Court House, in the Greenbury block, in the city of Memphis, proceed to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit: Five thousand (5000) shares (or fifty dollars each) of stock in the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company; to be sold in lots of 10 and 100 shares, as heretofore levied upon and advertised by me. Also, one brick building in Memphis, Tennessee, on the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis; also, household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, etc., etc., which property levied upon and advertised as the property of said Hall, and will be sold as is necessary to pay and satisfy the judgments in the above causes.
P. M. WINTERS,
jel2-td Sheriff of Shelby county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NASHVILLE.

CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

FIRE, Marine, Hull and Inland Transportation Risks taken on favorable terms.

JOSEPH MARR, President.
GUILD, MOORE & WEST, Agents,
jel6-1m Office, 324 Main street.

The Air-tight

BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

IS composed of two broad sheets of corrugated zinc, made so as to allow as much as possible for ice and ice water to make them, and whatever moisture remains in the air is immediately condensed

Upon these Frigoric Sheets

And passes off through the drain pipe. The ice and water does not act as a chemical agent for the provision chambers.

The Refrigerator is constructed in the best manner, and NO ODOR OF FOOD will pass from one to another.

For sale by
jel1 6w MCKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

BARTLETT'S

PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

AND

WATER COOLER COMBINED

IS the best and only perfect PROVISION PRESERVER in use. Meat, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Butter, Fruits, etc., longer, dryer and cooler, with LESS ICE, than any other Refrigerator in use.

THE 'POLAR REFRIGERATOR

is the only one patented having a condensing surface exposed to the provision chambers, to extract the moisture and impurities from the air. Send only for circular.
jel1 MCKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

DRY GOODS!

Annual Closing Out Sale

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

—OF—

MENKEN BROTHERS,

NO. 263 MAIN STREET,

CORNER OF COURT.

WITH a View of closing out our present Stock of Seasonable Goods, we will sell

Grenadines, Silk Embr'd, 25c.,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, ... JUNE 21, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	1:30 P.M.	1:50 P.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:30 P.M.	2:10 P.M.
Somerville Accomodation Daily	8:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	8:00 P.M.	8:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:30 P.M.	5:30 A.M.
Night Express	7:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Ticket office, No Main, corner of South Court street.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Troy, Monday, June 24.
Dyersburg, Wednesday, June 26.
Ripley, Friday, June 28.
Trenton, Monday, July 1.
Milan, Tuesday, July 2.
McKenzie, Wednesday, July 3.
Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

NO SPEECH TO-NIGHT.—We are authorized to recall the appointment of Hon. John W. Leftwich to speak to-night. He is detained in another quarter, and will not be able to be here. Notice of a new appointment will be given in a few days.

BOLIVAR BULLETIN.—We had the pleasure of seeing in our sanctum last evening our esteemed friend, Mose Parrish, the editor of this excellent paper. He is a true patriot, and publishes one of the best papers that comes to our exchanges.

Ed. Worsham, No. 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE Building, has for sale late Cincinnati, Louisville and New York papers; Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati dailies; Chimney Corner, Literary Album, New York Ledger, Waverly Magazine, LaCrosse Democrat, Le Bon Ton for July, and London Art Journal for June, price $1 25.

Cumberland University, Lebanon Tennessee now has eleven Professors; among them Lieutenant General A. P. Stewart, A. M. and Jo. Mc. Safford, LL. D. Next session opens the first Monday in September. For catalogues address B. W. McDonnold, D. D. President. tf.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the New York Ledger, Boston Flick, Merry and Wise, Banner of Light, Literary Album, Chimney Corner, Weekly Times, Daily Sunbeam, Saturday Night, and London Art Journal for June; London Society, Scott's and West's Patterns for 1867, and Fashion Plates.

A rare chance for country merchants to attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store. tf

All colors of bugle trimmings and clasp, in large variety, at Lindauer & Pollock's, No. 290 Main street. tf

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged goods, left at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store, which must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost or value. tf

Thirty spring hoop skirts, for only $1. Be sure to secure one at 290 Main street. tf

Whose dry goods store is that next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The case of Kate Stones will be resumed this morning, and will be handed over to the jury, after arguments by the learned counsel engaged on either side.

Call at Lindauer & Pollock's, 290 Main street, and examine stock, and satisfy yourself that goods are sold lower than those who advertise to sell at cost. tf

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, are still left, and must be sold regardless of cost or value, within thirty days, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store. tf

The best prints in America 12½c and 15 cents per yard. SHLOSS & BRO.,
247 Main street.

ASTRONOMICAL AND OTHERWISE.—*Editors Avalanche:* Sun enters cancer June 21st, 4h. 34m., evening, the first day of the summer season. Sun rises at 4.44; sets at 7.18. Moon rises at 10.10; sets at 3.12. Full moon, 9th. 22m. 22d.—Bonaparte abdicated in favor of his infant son, 1815. Informed by the Memphis clerk of the weather. All desiring help of any kind, had better call at his Atmospheric Observatory, No. 14 Adams street.

AUGUST BERTOS, *Ice Cream Saloon, Confectionery, and Bakery, Corner of Fourth and Poplar Streets.* Mr. Bertos has, in his establishment, a splendid ice cream saloon for ladies and families. He also furnishes families with ice cream put up for him, from a quart to a gallon. The greatest variety of fresh candies, bread and cake, all of his own manufacture, constantly on hand. 1w

A QUARTERMASTER SAYS HE HAS BEEN ROBBED.—Captain Tighe, whose position as custodian of United States military supplies here during and since the war has made him known to most of our citizens, putting up at the Planters' House, in St. Louis, a few days since, when he was, it seems, chloroformed in his room and robbed of two thousand dollars. Two thousand dollars is a pretty heavy loss these times, even to a quartermaster.

There is not a store in the city that has a better stock of dress goods, or selling cheaper, than Lindauer & Pollock, 290 Main street. tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On the 1st of July next I will issue distress warrants against all persons who fail to pay their taxes for the fortieth corporate year. Parties in arrears for taxes will save themselves this annoyance and expense by calling at the office and paying their taxes, as the law will be strictly enforced against delinquents.

JOHN H. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 18, 1867. 2w

CHANCERY COURT.—The following decrees were entered yesterday:

Wm. R. Miller vs. Wm. Garvin. Final decree.
J. C. Bethel vs. John Pitman et al. Decree dismissing suit.
J. Schoonover vs. P. Prince. Final decree.
Mary A. Lincoln vs. D. C. Love. Final decree.

During the present term each Tuesday will be reserved for hearing causes from the docket. To-day is motion day, and the roll of solicitors will be called as usual.

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store. Country merchants, citizens and planters attend this great closing out sale to secure great bargains. tf

CHURCH PICNIC.—A picnic will be given on Saturday next, at the race track crossing of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, by the members of Park avenue Presbyterian church for the purpose of raising funds to finish their new church, situated near Central Park. A good country dinner and refreshments of different kinds will be furnished by the ladies of the church and neighborhood. All persons wishing to spend a pleasant day in the country and aid the laudable enterprise are invited to attend. Special trains will leave the Charleston depot at nine and eleven a.m., and return at two and five p.m.

A rare chance for citizens, country merchants and planters to secure great bargains in dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., damaged by the flood, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuero's drug store. tf

SALE OF EXPRESS PACKAGES.—There was a good deal of fun at the sale of express packages yesterday, but the prizes were so far as is known, only moderate. There was a good deal of competition, and boxes brought from eight to eighty dollars, according to appearance. Some buyers opened their boxes on the wharf, and great fun over the contents. One trunk was sold for $75. One chap for a trifle got a wooden leg worth a hundred and fifty dollars. This will be handy to have in the family. Some got hats, some clothing, some stale butter and spoiled chickens, and some nice boxes of fancy goods.

Corsets, only fifty cents a pair, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 290 Main street.

THE REGISTER OF BANKRUPTCY.—We learn that Judge Trigg will not confirm the nomination of Peebles as Register of Bankruptcy. We understand that his reasons are such as will convince Chief Justice Chase of the propriety of his nonconcurrence in the nomination made by him. We trust that they will soon unite upon some competent and trustworthy citizen for this important and responsible place. In this connection we may notice the location in this city of the Hon. Wm. G. Swan, a gentleman well known to the Bar of Tennessee, who will make practice under the Bankrupt act of 1841 will, because of his intimate and thorough knowledge with that speciality of his profession, attract much of that business. Judge Swan is associated with our most respected and esteemed fellow citizen, Green P. Foute, Esq., whose high legal abilities are only equalled by his elegant qualities as a gentleman, which attracts to him so much of the popular affection. These gentlemen have their office in the DeSoto block.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 261, DRAWN JUNE 20, 1867.

29, 14, 4, 68, 72, 16, 59, 39, 53, 19, 5, 75, 33.

CLASS 262, DRAWN JUNE 20, 1867.

78, 18, 50, 29, 9, 60, 73, 4, 5, 10, 63, 35.

This lottery is drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes is paid each day. It is the only lottery in which the prizes are *all cash*. It has been drawn for over fifty years. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. It is the only lottery in which you can get a ticket with any number on it you wish. Call or send for a circular.

GEO. M. VAN NOSS,
Southern Agent,
29 Jefferson street and 22 Gayoso street.

THE ST. AGNES ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT.

An Interesting Occasion.

The annual commencement of this favorite and most excellent institution of female learning took place on Wednesday evening. The attendance was very large. Indeed not more than three-fourths of the spacious and refined audience present were enabled to gain access to the spacious hall of exhibition, fortunately the Mother Superior and her angel associates in this noble pursuit of training and educating young ladies to adorn the highest circles of society, must have been complimented by the attendance.

The opening march was exquisitely executed, and the parade of the fair scholars keeping step with the sweet strains of the music, was most creditable and interesting, displaying an elegance of carriage and grace of movement that illustrated the care with which their instructors had cultivated every detail of female education.

The opening address was chaste in composition and charming in its delivery, by Miss May B. Robinson, whose appearance was but the signal to attach to her her audience. The sacred chorus of "Laudate," both in its vocal and instrumental execution, participated in by a number of the young ladies, would have reflected credit upon a highly cultivated choir. Miss Ora Pugh deserves great praise for her sweet execution of the part of leading cantatrice in this musical interlude.

"Bell Gallop," a duett by Spontholtz, was magnificently performed by Miss Lena Armstrong, on the piano, assisted by the Misses Alice Morris, Anna McNamara and Mary Boro.

"The Harp that Once" etc., was recalled by a most artistic execution upon that instrument, by Miss Julia Soumes, of "Annie Laurie" and its variations.

"Brilliant Bells," a duett, was sung by Miss Ora Pugh, Sallie M. B. Morrison and Lelia Robinson, Miss Katie Cameron presiding at the piano. This performance elicited great applause.

Miss Sallie Lynch's sweet soprano voice in the trio, "Life has no Power," was the subject of much pleasant comment.

The great and distinctive feature of the evening was a dramatic representation, in which was skillfully blended a great many of the regular exercises of the occasion, thus relieving the exhibition of any tediousness which its necessary length might have otherwise suggested. It was entitled "The Last Day at Wilton Abbey," and was written for the occasion by the graduates. The romantic and chivalrous son of this region of Henry Beauclere, of England, was chosen as well for the interest that attaches to that period, as for the amiable and magnanimous character of her Queen, "Matilda, this Abbey," whose piety, intelligence, gracious benignity of manners, and rare domestic accomplishments, they particularly admire as a model of all that is lovely in woman and princely in a sovereign. The prince being a Saxon, and of the royal lineage of Alfred the Great, is supposed to befriend the Saxons, whose interest she espouses and whose cause she pleads. Hence she is represented as superintending the education of a number of English maidens in the royal Abbey of Wilton, whom she is afterwards to receive into her household. At the end of their course of studies the queen goes to Wilton Abbey to preside at their final examination, and to award them the customary honors and marks of approbation according to the merits of each, and thus distinguished themselves.

The subjects discussed by each one in the course of the drama is that which she had selected for her theme at the end of the course. These were thrown together in the form of a drama, which made them of intense interest, and served the audience all the entertainment of a most refined dramatic representation. The chief merit of the affair consists in the efforts made to present the subjects in a novel and more interesting form than that which usually obtains on similar occasions.

We do not remember to have ever seen a better representation of the court jester, than that by young Miss Annie McNamara. Miss Fannie Johnson delivered in the course of the play to her fellow, the queen, her experience as a student, giving philosophy as her favorite study. Miss Margie Brooks did the same thing as to history, Miss Sallie Meade as to music, Miss Katie Cameron as to poetry, and Miss Ora Pugh as to the sacred Scriptures. The delivery of each of these young ladies was most excellent. We were surprised to learn that this dream, embracing these essays, and displaying so much of style, erudition and taste, was written by the young ladies themselves. It demonstrates an attainment of intellectual culture surprising in young ladies of their ages.

The Queen from her throne performs the ceremony of crowning the real, which is also the ideal, graduating class. During this ceremony two little girls, known as Sallie Neville and Mary, sang "Make me up gently chaplet." Sung in a young and tender but sweet strain of voice, it was concluded by a scene most affecting, which caused many a wet eye in the audience. These little girls, appreciating the fact that the ceremony would signal the separation between the elder misses who had graduated and themselves, at the end of their song burst into tears, and sobbed aloud, exhibiting their grief at the parting.

After the conclusion of this interesting exercise, an overture from the Barbiere de Seviolio was handsomely executed, when the clever and genial Father Edelin did the honors to the graduating class in a manner pleasing to the auditors and to the class.

Gold medals for superior conduct were awarded to Misses Ora Pugh, Katie Cameron and J. E. Kendrick. Silver medals for good conduct were given to Misses Fannie Jones, A. Crear, Rosa Knight and Sue Jones. For the second silver medal for good conduct there were two sentiments —Misses Emma Hurst and Hattie Keith, the latter drawing the prize. Misses Rosa Knight, Sue Jones and J. E. Kendrick drew for the silver medal for diligence, Miss Kendrick securing it. The second silver medal for diligence was drawn for by Misses Annie Alexander, Emma Hust, Hattie Keith, Henrietta Flaherty and Iris Sumner, and was won by the latter lady.

The reading of the valedictory by Miss Sallie Massee was a touching conclusion. Her clear and beautiful intonations, thrown with oratorical effect into the most feeling parts of the address, welled up the deep fountains of the heart, and caused many a tear to trickle from the eyes of the school and the audience. Thus closed one of the most interesting evenings that it has ever been our pleasure to have enjoyed in Memphis.

A VERY POPULAR FESTIVAL

Light and Beauty—Gayety and Goodness.

"Have you been to the Asbury Chapel festival in Stillman Hall?" is one of the first questions that young girls ask each other nowadays. If one says her beau hasn't taken her yet, some one is very likely to say, "Well, I wouldn't give much for so slow a beau as that. Why, don't you know they have prizes for the Masons, prizes for the Odd Fellows, prizes for the Sons of Temperance, prizes for everybody, prizes for nobody, prizes for popular mechanic, a prize for some clever local editor, and prizes for lots of other people. They have fine playing on the piano and singing every night. They have most beautiful cakes and ice cream, and sherbet reminding one of nectar, and they have raspberries and dodloe. The room is filled every night now with all the nice girls you know, and lots of handsome young men, and nice middle aged gentlemen, and everybody says it's one of the nicest, prettiest, most lovely fairs he ever has been held in Memphis." When the girl who hasn't been to the festival hears that she is very likely to think, "Well, if my beau don't take me, I guess I can find somebody else who will. I must see that festival. It will be nice to spend some money, I don't care how much I want any easily thing. He needn't vote much for prizes, if he don't want to. He can give me ice cream and berries, and I will be satisfied; but go I must." And so the queen goes to Wilton Abbey every festival as really a nice, tasteful affair. It is admirably managed and deserves patronage.

The voting for the gold headed cane, to the most popular city or county officer, will probably excite much interest to-night.

THREATENING LETTERS.—The latest Radical strategy is the sending threatening letters to colored voters against Brownlow. Such cowardly attempts to intimidate need cause no apprehension, and are only worthy of notice because they show the intelligent prescriptive character of that party which claims all the loyalty. One of the gentlemen who has had threatening letters sent to him is a druggist, who is informed that "they will put a head in debt if they change his tune." That he must stop his influencing colored people against Brownlow or he "will not be suffered to live in this community." What a howl there would be if threatening letters were sent to some sneaking supporter of the Brownlow dynasty. They would be published in Radical organs everywhere as proof of the justice of excluding nine-tenths of the white people of the State from political franchise.

POPULAR OPINION OF BROWNLOW.—We understand that the boys in that suburban district known as Scotland intend to symbolize their opinion of Brownlow, and their judgment of his deserts, by publicly hanging and burning the effigy of the old villain. Harbour Lewis, who is the embodiment of Brownlowism, thinks it would be shocking disrespect to the chief magistrate of the State, who is so honest as he (Barbour) is (!) Paddy got after him, and he "be dommed" if he thinks it ought to be, and will be if—[cried if it is, for then the Brownlow method will be used here." Paddy is right. Such horrible disloyalty as hanging and roasting the effigy of Brownlow would call for "melish" interference. Paddy may be a little selfish in his expression of opinion. He hopes to get somebody of his hen roost to fill it. We could teach them ladies and Barbour Lewis to burnt them in military law. They could pitch their tents on the two lots won by the Reverend John Eaton, jr., in the last drawing of the Hernando lottery. Thickens are pleasy ill; remit the suburbs of the city.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of George R. Wade, commenced on Tuesday, still continues to occupy the time of the Court. Two panels of jurors have been exhausted by challenges for cause and the peremptory challenges of the Attorney General and of counsel for the defendant. A panel of fifty-two more names has been ordered for to-day, out of which to select four jurors, eight already being accepted. Should this case close in time, the following cases will be tried:

No. 2. Wm. Simonds, carrying firearms for purposes of prostitution.
No. 3. A. Williams and R. McCoy, larceny.
No. 11. Thomas Coyne, malicious shooting.
No. 12. Thomas Coyne, malicious shooting.

The Grand Jury returned four bills of indictment against persons not arrested.

SHAMEFUL PARTISANSHIP.—Gentlemen from different parts of the country complain that it is almost impossible now to get Conservative papers through the mails with any regularity. It might be supposed that this was the result of general inefficiency and demoralization of the postoffices, but that it is in a considerable degree attributable to partisan feeling, is shown by the fact that Radical papers of the grossest sort are not subject to such irregularities.

Bleached and brown domestics as low as any in the city, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 290 Main street. tf

NEW PLEASURE RESORTS AS THEY TAKE THEIR TOLL.

The Closing Night of the Cumberland Church Festival.

The pleasant, tasteful, well managed and inexpensive festival of the ladies belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterian church, will close this evening by all the Sunday School children being here with their parents and friends to have a very happy time. The refreshment and entertainment will be used this night for festival purposes.

It is hoped that parents will send in their donations to the Festival during this day. The festival has, under disadvantageous circumstances been a success, thanks to the industry, taste and energy of Mrs. S. B. Williamson, Miss Georgie Greenlaw, Miss Tate, Miss Susie Norment and the other accomplished ladies who have managed it. Last night there was a very good attendance of our best citizens, and some went away without pleasant recollections of the time spent in this unobtrusive but elegant affair.

THE GRAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

La Sallette Academy at the Greenlaw Opera House.

The concert this evening will be a rare musical treat, and we may anticipate much pleasure from the other exercises. La Sallette is one of the most and most thorough schools in the country. It may make less pretension and display than some, but it makes thorough scholars out of its pupils. Its lady teachers are highly accomplished, and are enthusiasts in devotion to their professional duties. We commend warmly their concert to-night as promising to be a first-rate entertainment.

Raleigh Mineral Springs.

AGENCY ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
42 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, June 19.

EDITORS DAILY AVALANCHE: Having had a good deal of personal observation of the restorative effects of a resort to the mineral springs at Raleigh, I go a service to invalids in furnishing for publication the enclosed letter from a well known physician, whose experience furnishes the highest testimony to their medicinal value. Why need an impoverished people incur the expense of hundreds of miles of travel in search of health, when beneficent Nature has provided the means of restoration so near their own doors? Besides the healing virtues of the water, visitors find at the Springs a delightful retreat from the heat and dust of the city, and a people unsurpassed in the qualities that make up agreeable social intercourse.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. MCMAHON.

RALEIGH, TENNESSEE, June 14, 1867.

Colonel J. H. McMahon:

DEAR SIR: I promised to give you a short history of my afflictions, and the effect of the waters at the Raleigh Springs. I now cheerfully comply, and am happy to feel yon that I feel myself entirely restored, and this day return to my home to resume the labors of my profession.

On the fourteenth of September, 1866, I had a severe attack of cholera, was confined to my bed twenty odd days; partially recovered, resumed my practice, but was soon forced to desist from a persistent attack of chronic diarrhea. I gradually grew weaker, until I became unable to walk, and for eleven weeks previous to my arrival here I was confined constantly to my room. You now see here; you knew my almost hopeless condition. I am now rapidly gaining flesh and strength, and go where and when I please. My bowels are well my digestion good, and I feel like a new man. I have met with the very kindest treatment, and hope that my friends in affliction may avail themselves of these delightful and healing springs.

I shall continue to visit them during the summer, believing as I do, that even one day's stay will do me good. My friends, Silas Jefferson, W. N. Hunt, S. D. Gibson, and others that have been going through all the changes that I have taken place, will give you a full history of the remarkable powers of the water.

With highest regards,
Your friend and most obedient servant,
THOS. F. PATTON, M. D.

To the Chamber of Commerce.

MEMPHIS, June 20, 1867.

To the Members of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN: A question has arisen between a merchant of this city and myself, which I propose to submit to your determination. I wrote an order to the merchant to send me certain supplies by a certain steamer. He forwarded them by a different steamer, with which I never did any business. I failed to receive the goods. The merchant contends that my remedy is against the steamer. I maintain it is the opposite. These little girls appreciating the fact that the ceremony would signal the separation between the elder misses who had graduated and themselves, at the end of their song burst into tears, and sobbed aloud, exhibiting their grief at the parting.

I maintain that my remedy is against the merchant, because I had no business with the steamer, and that it is against him. It is a question of interest as to the business relations between the planter and the merchant, which concerns the planter, and which I wish to have decided by an association of Memphis merchants. I am only concerned because of the principle, and not because of the money involved. Respectfully,

PLANTER.

The decision of the Chamber on this question will please be forwarded to this office.

Burglaries Constantly Occurring.

Ever since the system of detective officers sharing with favorite thieves the proceeds of their depredations, or, as it is technically designated, "letting the goods work on commission," has been introduced into Memphis, we have had a constant succession of burglaries and high crimes. The officer who shares with one thief can't be very rigid after another. So outrageously common have been depredations, that there is scarcely a store, scarcely a private residence, scarcely a suburban dwelling that has not been either robbed or an attempt made to plunder it. Where there are arrests, it is a notable circumstance that in most cases some private citizen deserves the credit. The rogues have done a big business on Linden and Lauderdale streets. On Wednesday night last they attempted to rob the residence of Mr. T. Gindele, which ended in giving the alarm fired at the thieves, who took to flight, closely pursued by Mr. Gindele and Mr. Farnsworth, his neighbor. The thieves chanced to run on two policemen, who headed them off and captured one of the burglars. The fellow had on his person burglarious instruments. He is known as Dan Whitney, and is said to be a professional thief. The patrolmen, who caught him, deserve credit, but out of this case, which certainly reflects more credit on citizens than on anybody else, an effort is made to puff the police department. It is alleged that Whitney had been told to leave town, that one of his pals was arrested by a detective named Hastings, who expected to make a reward thereby, and that the police knew others of Whitney's pals who will probably leave town now. What "whacks" have been paid to the police nobody is likely to know. The Legislature passed a law that every member of the police department, high and low, should swear to a statement every month before drawing his pay, of every dollar made by black mail, or passing through his hands, but not a single commissioner or patrolmen, sworn conservators of law, has yet been ill to comply with the law that was intended to check police corruption.

Messrs. McMahon & Otis, No. 42 Madison street, general agents for the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, are assiduous in extending a knowledge of the principles of Life Insurance and in imparting such information that may be needed by persons desiring to place their families under the sheltering protection of that excellent and reliable institution, the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. Parties at a distance who may not have access to any agent, can, by writing to Messrs McMahon & Otis, and giving the year and date of their birth, and the amount of insurance desired, receive such full information and instructions as to enable them to make an application and secure a policy of the kind they may desire. We understand these gentlemen desire to employ a number of agents to canvass in Arkansas and Mississippi. It is a good opportunity for men of good character and address, patient energy and perseverance, to find profitable occupation, and we recommend it to such of our old army friends as possess the qualities for successful canvassers.

NOT OFTEN OFFERING.—It is not often that there is a chance to purchase such a fine stock of goods as that of Saturday night at Harry Weatherbee's, for the pair of splendid black horses and outfit. The lucky winner will, for a trifle, secure a spanking team.

A Home for Mr. Davis.

To the People of the South: The Ladies' Davis Association of Mississippi was organized at the capital September 20th, 1866, for the purpose of receiving means for the family of ex-President Davis. A sufficient sum has been realized to meet present necessities. The work of love and duty which this Association proposes is raising funds for the purpose of purchasing a home for Mr. Davis in Mississippi. To effect this purpose it is necessary to appeal to the people of the Southern States for pecuniary assistance to organize associations in each of the States for the furtherance of the cause. The Association pledges its honor to the people of the South to see to the safely faithfully the funds which may be contributed.

Contributions from all the States urgently solicited. They may be remitted to J. & T. Green, First National Bank, Jackson, Miss. All donations will be acknowledged by the Secretary.

Mrs. Gov. B. G. HUMPHREYS, President.
MISS SUE R. ADAMS, Secretary.
JACKSON, MISS., May 16, 1867. 1f

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the generative and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 3m

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

A COMFORTABLE HOTEL.—We commend to the traveling public the Grenada House, at Grenada, Mississippi, whereof R. W. Priest is proprietor, as a well kept and comfortable establishment, where guests find the prime elements of good hotel life. These elements are clean rooms, well got up meals, and prompt attendance.

Those who put up once at the Grenada House, will have pleasant recollections of it, and will commend it to others who make pilgrimages.

THE EMPIRE OF MEXICO.—The "Empire of Mexico" has fallen into the hands of the "Liberal chiefs." The late advices from Puebla are conflicting, but all seem wrapped in obscurity. Vera Cruz is credited to-day but so be thrown aside as idle rumors to-morrow, and a full and first class stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, gent's furnishing goods, hats, &c., are being sold "less than New York cost," at No. 291 Main street (Clay Building), J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s. Remember the place. They are first class goods, and are being sold at extreme low prices. We advise all to call on them.

MEDICAL.

RELIEF TO ALL AFFLICTED!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FOUR GREAT

HEALTH-RESTORING

REMEDIES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Marble City ..... Tschudi, master
Will leave as above
SATURDAY, June 22, at 5 p.m.
FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE APPLY ON BOARD, AT STORE FOOT OF MONROE STREET.
Or to M. B. STIRLING, General Ticket Agent, No. 1 Fulton street, Memphis, Tenn., or to the Clerk on board at the Union Station.
WILLIAM DILL and Captain JOHN PETTEBONE, Passenger Agents. jel8-3t

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Marianna Semi-weekly Packet.
For Commerce, Hopefield, Madison, Helena and Indian Lady ..... Ward, master
This commodious and fast steamer will depart as above THIS DAY, June 21, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONOHUE, Agents.
jel8-3t 264 Front street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.
For Cairo, Evansville, New Albany and Louisville.
Richmond ..... Neal, master
This commodious steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, June 22, at 5 p.m.
LANEY, HAMMEAD & CO., Agents.
jel8-3t Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and the Bends.
Rubicon ..... Black, master
This steamer will leave for the above THIS DAY, June 21, at 5 p.m.
LANEY, HAMMEAD & CO., Agents.
Corner of Main and Madison streets.
Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and the Bends.
Dan Able ..... Lee, master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, June 22, at 5 p.m.
LEVYS MILLER, Agents.
jel8-3t 264 Main street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
Rose Hambleton ..... Cannon, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave for the above SATURDAY, June 22, at 5 p.m.
LANEY, HAMMEAD & CO., Agents.
Corner Main and Madison streets.
Or on the UPPER LEVEE, foot of Monroe.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Golden Eagle ..... Merrifield, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, June 22, at 12 m.
LANEY, HAMMEAD & CO., Agents.
Corner Main and Madison streets.
Or on the UPPER LEVEE, foot of Monroe.

Regular Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Packets.

ROBT. E. LEE ..... GEN. QUITMAN
W. R. RICHARDSON, Master. J. M. WHITE, Master.

ONE of the above named elegant steamers will leave Cairo for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Leave Memphis every Saturday at 12 m.

SCHEDULE:

ROBT. E. LEE will leave Cairo May 21st, June 4th and 18th.
GEN. QUITMAN will leave Cairo May 14th and 28th, June 11th and 25th.

R. H. SHOCK,
General Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

[St. Louis Republican, Louisville Courier and Cincinnati Enquirer copy till June 25th and send bill to this office. mailto-

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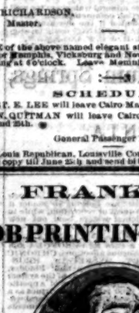

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VERY FINE GRACE'RS, VERY FINE TEAS,
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HAMS,
BREAKFAST BACON,
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YEAST POWDERS,
CORN MEAL,
LARD,
OR COFFEE,

and they are not No. 1, they will be taken home free of charge to you. We make it a RULE to have the VERY BEST goods at the PRICE. FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
No. 20 Main street.

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WE venture the assertion that we have, without exception, THE FINEST TEAS,
YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER,
COLONG AND JAPAN,
THE FINEST NEW CHEESE
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FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
No. 20 Main street.

MILLER'S CAPITOL SALOON,

IN THE REAR OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE undersigned will open the above Saloon on MONDAY, 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M., when he will be happy to receive and entertain his friends and the public.

He will at all times keep the finest Wines and Liquors in this country, and among them Old Marvell "Red Seal" Brandy and "Wonderland" Whisky.

jen6f GEORGE W. MILLER,
Formerly at Commercial Hotel.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

An unfailing and rapid cure for SCROFULA in all its forms, every stage of SYPHILIS or VENEREAL DISEASE, MERCURIAL DISEASE, SKIN DISEASES, &c., &c., &c. In fact no blood and personal taint of the above diseases can withstand the influence of this powerful remedy. It is the only reliable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Scrofula in its worst form. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle. Directions for use in every case where it is used according to directions.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

Stomach Bitters

Will cure DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, and all species of INDIGESTION, INTERMITTENT FEVER, FEVER and AGUE, and all PERIODICAL DISEASES.

It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux.
It will cure Costiveness.
It is a mild and delightful Invigorant for delicate Females.
It is a powerful Antidote against the fumes it has been fumigated in for the purpose of preventing disease.
It is a powerful Antidote against the fumes it has been fumigated in for the purpose of preventing disease.
It is an excellent Appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces.
It is decidedly adverse to Corrosives and a mild Cathartic.
The body of all similar preparations is composed of Whiskey or Alcohol, which contains a large amount of Fusil Oil and other poisonous substances, whilst the body of Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters is pure Old Bourbon or Copper distilled Whiskey—the best and purest Whiskey known to produce. This fact at once recommends and places these Bitters at the head of all other known preparations for all the diseases for which they are recommended, as is testified by numberless certificates from the most Medical men and from the Ministry.

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY

This preparation is carefully recommended as affording certain and prompt relief for COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRHS. Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis and Asthma, Pleurisy or Phthisic it gives immediate ease and relief. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the cough and difficulty of breathing in CONSUMPTION. It is also indispensable in Pneumonia or Winter Fever. Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of PULMONARY DISEASE is treated with cough, difficulty of breathing, or pain. For taste, efficiency and power this medicine has no equal, and will be found by any of the above diseases has never yet been known to fail to give almost instant relief, followed by certain and permanent cure.

EDWARD WILDER'S

Family Pills,

For the cure of CONSTIPATED and SLUGGISH BOWELS in those conditions of the alimentary canal they are GUARANTEED to be perfectly infallible. As a Purgative in all Fevers and Inflammatory Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Boils, Ulcers and Blotches, in Strictures, Fever and Ague, Acute Opthalmia or Sore Eyes, Pollution of the Blood, Vertigo, Dropsies, Blindness, etc., they cannot be excelled. These Pills will be found on trial to be superior to any known combination of medicines in the world for the treatment of all the above diseases. They should be taken with Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash in the Summer in which that remedy is recommended; and with Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry in Coughs Colds, etc.; and with Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters for Chills and Fevers and Fever and Ague.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

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215 Main St., (Marble Front,)

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The Cross Examination of Witnesses.

Witnesses for Defense to be Paid by the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Surratt's trial was resumed, Judge Fisher presiding. Chief Justice Carter, also on the bench, ordered the opening of the June term and discharged grand and petit juries for two weeks. Bradley, of the counsel for the defense, submitted an affidavit of Surratt's, stating that his means were exhausted, and praying for an order that process may be issued to summon his witnesses and compel attendance at the cost of the United States in such cases made and provided. Argument on the matter was postponed until later in the case.

Judge Fisher asked the counsel if they were ready to proceed with the trial.

Mr. Carrington said the Assistant District Attorney would open the case.

Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, addressed the jury for the prosecution.

Mr. Bradley announced that the defense reserved their opening remarks to the jury, and asked for a list of the witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. Pierpont declined the request except at the peremptory order of the Court.

Mr. Bradley appealed to the Court, who reserved its decision till to-morrow.

Surgeon General Barnes, James M. Wright, Lieutenant Colonel Henry R. Rathbone, Colonel James B. Stewart, John D. Pettit and James D. Ferguson, testified as to the facts connected with the assassination of President Lincoln, but the evidence developed nothing against Surratt.

James D. ——, a recruiting sergeant now stationed in Philadelphia, testified that on April 17th, 1865, witness belonged to battery C, Pennsylvania artillery, and was stationed at Camp Barry, about two miles from Ford's theater. The witness and Sergeant Robert Cooper were in town the night of the murder. At the time of the murder witness was in an oyster saloon. He went there from Ford's theater at half past nine o'clock. Sergeant Cooper was in his company. Witness was sitting on some plank in front of the theater and saw Mr. Lincoln coming there. The street in front of the theater was lighted by a lamp. While the witness was sitting there Cooper was walking up and down. While witness was there a party came out of the theater and went into a saloon. Before he came down witness overheard a conversation there. Witness knew John Wilkes Booth. Booth was one of the persons entering into that conversation. The first that appeared was John Wilkes Booth conversing with a low, villainous looking person at the passage. It was but a moment before another person joined them and entered into conversation. This person was neatly dressed. The crowd then came from the theater and Booth remarked: "I suppose he will come out now;" as the witness supposed he referred to the President. The party then engaged in a conversation and then ranged themselves where the President was to pass, and watched eagerly for his appearance. He did not come, and one of them examined the carriage. Booth pressed a fastening and remarked that there long enough to take a drink, came out, and stepped from the street into a passage leading to the stage. He appeared in a moment again. The party above mentioned as neatly dressed stepped up and called the time to Booth from a clock in the vestibule. As soon as he called the time he moved up Tenth street to H street. He did not remain long, but came down again; stopped in front of the theater; looked at the clock and called the time again, looking directly at Booth and his companion, and being somewhat excited; he then turned on his heel again and went back toward H street; it was then witness thought something was wrong; witness carried a revolver and had a handkerchief wrapped around it, and his suspicions were so aroused that he undone the handkerchief from about the revolver. It was not long before the well dressed man came again from the direction of H street. The man stood in front of the theater, and the light shone full in his face. There was pictured in his face a great excitement and pallor. He then started for Third street. It was at that time about half past nine o'clock.

Witness swears at this time it was ten minutes of ten. Witness saw the man distinctly.

Question by Pierpont—Did you see the man distinctly?

Answer—Very distinctly.

Question.—Do you see him now?

Answer.—I do, sir; (pointing to Surratt.) There he sits. I have seen his face frequently in my sleep; it was so very pale I could never forget it. I have not seen him since, until lately. Know the man I then saw was John H. Surratt, the prisoner at the bar. Surratt moved toward the street, and Booth entered the front of the theater. Sergeant Cooper and I then went to the oyster saloon. We had not time to eat the oysters when we heard a cry of murder, and went up H street, and out of H street toward camp Barry, and on our way out a lady hoisted a window and asked us——

The witness was here interrupted by an objection from Mr. Bradley, and the prosecution closed the examination.

Mr. Bradley announced that the defense would cross examine the last witness to-morrow.

Judge Fisher passed upon the affidavit submitted by the prisoner, and said all the witnesses for the defense would be paid by the United States.

The jurors were then informed that they would be taken to the Seaton House and were not to be permitted to receive communications on private matters or business.

The Court then took a recess until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

The trial of Surratt was resumed to-day before Judge Fisher. The prisoner's brother, Isaac, occupied a seat by him. Sergeant Joseph M. Dyer was recalled, and testified that as he passed out the street a woman raised the window of the house and asked him what was wrong down town. I told her President Lincoln had been shot. She asked who had done it, and I told her Booth. She asked how I knew that. I told her a man who knew him saw him. On that night the moon was light enough to see objects distinctly; I believe the moon set late, but cannot say it is was at its full; the woman was an elderly lady, but I could not say whether she was stout or otherwise, but she resembled the lady (Mrs. Surratt) who was tried at the arsenal; have seen the house since; it is No. 541 H street; the house is on the right hand side of the street going toward camp Barry.

Witness then described the house known as the Surratt House. The woman asked questions in an ordinary tone, but witness does not recollect; the woman was much excited. When witness saw Booth, Surratt and the other party at the theater, neither of them were disguised.

On cross examination by Mr. Merrick, the witness in the main repeated his direct testimony.

In answering the question put by prosecution: Why did you describe the third party as a neatly dressed man, and not mention his name, as you knew him to be Surratt?

Answer. Because I did not think it was necessary until I was asked the question.

Q. Why did you use Booth's name and not Surratt's?

A. Because I did not deem it necessary to mention Surratt's name.

Q. Were you not told to name him until asked?

A. No, sir, I was not.

Witness saw Surratt in March last, at the jail here, and was admitted by General Carrington to see if he could identify him as the man who was under the gas light that night, and recognized him immediately. He did not tell Surratt for what purpose he went there, but when he saw him accosted him with, "Halloo, John;" the face the witness saw in the jail was the face he saw in his dreams, and the face he saw in front of the theater.

Q. And this is the man (pointing to Surratt)?

A. Yes, sir; that is the face.

Question. Would you have known that face if you had seen it elsewhere?

Answer. Yes; it is a face once seen not easily forgotten. I did not request to go to the jail to see him; I went because I was requested to go.

Mr. Merrick asked the witness what his religion was, but withdrew the question upon an objection being made by Mr. Carrington.

The witness was interrogated at length as to his testimony before the military commission at the time of the assassination trial, and he indorsed what he then said, and insisted upon its correctness. In some slight particulars, as to the hight of the men, etc., there was a variation, and a strong effort made to make the two statements appear contradictory.

Daniel C. Reed swore he had known the prisoner from quite a boy, and saw him on Pennsylvania avenue at half past two the day of the assassination. I have had a nodding or bowing acquaintance with the prisoner; as he passed there was a recognition by both. His dress on the occasion attracted my attention, it looked as if it was of country manufacture, but got up in very good style. He had upon his feet a pair of brass spurs with large blue rowels; evidently bran new. He wore on his head a felt hat not very low crowned, wide brimmed; that was straw colored. He was passing up the avenue at an ordinary pace.

Mr. Bradley desired to have the privilege of recalling Reed for cross examination at some future time, after the defense should have consulted with a witness now out of the city.

Mr. Carrington objected to this course as being without precedent, and held that there was no rule of court that justified such a course.

Mr. Bradley argued that it was a matter within the discretion of the court. The defense expected to prove that Reed had made statements out of court contradictory of what had been testified to in court. The decision of the question was reserved until to-morrow morning.

Susan Allen Jackson, colored, testified that Surratt was at his mother's house in Washington, on the evening that the President was assassinated, and identified the prisoner; had never seen him before that time or since, till last week, when he was brought into Court.

James Singleton, bookkeeper at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Montreal, testified that a man named John Harrison registered his name there April 6th, 1865, and left on the 12th for a New York train; the same party arrived on the 18th and left almost immediately; he could not identify the prisoner as the man.

Mr. Bradley said the defense would admit that Surratt was in Montreal on the 6th and 18th of April, 1865, and that he registered the name of John Harrison, and they admitted the names were in Surratt's handwriting. Pierpont said the prosecution was then saved much evidence. A coat was then exhibited, and identified as one similar to that worn by Harrison.

The Court then took a recess until ten to-morrow.

RADICAL PERSECUTION OF COLORED FREEDMEN.

An Appeal by Joseph E. Williams.

As a free man and a citizen, as a member and part and parcel of the body politic of this great nation, as a soldier who fought for four years for the freedom of my race and for the union of these States, I appeal to the principles of this republican government and to the just sentiment of the country, against the persecutions that have been directed against me. I am not permitted in this city to speak my sentiments on the great questions of the day unmolested. I am insulted on the stand and annoyed upon the streets. Why am I not allowed to present my political views to people for their acceptance or rejection? Why do the enemies of free political action try to suppress free thought and free speech? Why are the midnight Black Leagues arrayed against me, and instructed to defame my character, to bully and brow beat me, to threaten me with maltreatment, and even with assassination? Why am they sent to my house, to my family, to my dwelling at the dead hours of night, and disturb my repose and menace my safety? It is to frighten me from my cause—to force me to give up my judgment, to abandon my liberties, and to become the voting slave of the Radical foes of peace and good government: is there no law for my protection? Is there no redress for these wrongs? If I oppose their injustice and violence; if I denounce their tyrannical oppression; if I hold up the error of their passions and prejudices and their measures of vengeance, and ask my people to reject them and be free—am I to be kept in constant terror and dismay? Am I to be pursued as a wild and hunted as a demon because I exercise the right of a free man under the laws of a free country? Was it for this slave was set free? Is it through such bloody measures that the freedom of any class can be preserved?

These things are done by the Radical Republican party. What astonishes me is that men of sense do not see the injustice of these things. But it is too common for those in power to be little affected by the complaints of the oppressed. Though authority is principally confided to them for the defense of the weak and defenseless, who have no other protectors, they turn a deaf ear to their petitions. But if remonstrances come from the great and strong, from whom they have anything to hope or fear, the same authority that was sluggish or callous before, becomes active and officious then. This is the case with Governor W. G. Brownlow, and shows that it is not the love of justice that actuates him. He spent the best days of his life in trying to prove that the black man was created for a slave and a chattel. For his own selfish purposes, by stirring up our prejudices, appealing to our passions, and playing upon our ignorance, he seeks to make us his political tools, and set enmity between the races where there should be peace, and nothing but peace. For opposing this great wrong, and for trying to do a good work for my race within the scope of my humble capacity, himself and his hunt me with the ferocity of bloody hounds.

If there is no law for my protection, or if its executors will not extend its shield over me when I appeal to it, it shows that we have reached a despotism, and I have no rights as a free man obeying the law, that Governor Brownlow and his party feel called upon to respect. If he and they will not, I appeal to the friends of justice and of free and equal laws to turn them out of place at the ballot box, and put in men who will devote themselves to peace and kindliness, and who will protect and defend the liberties of the poor and weak as well as those of the great and strong. JOSEPH E. WILLIAMS.

Cor. Sec. Independent Conservative Union Club of Nashville.

A tape worm thirty feet long was taken from the stomach of a Mrs. Bames, in Cattaraugus county, New York, a few days since. Mrs. Bames had been complaining for twenty-two years, and it is supposed the worm had troubled her all that time.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, June 21, 1867.

We have no change to note in local financial affairs. The money market continues to rule close and stringent, though the banks accommodate the bulk of good, approved paper offered. The demand for loans is gradually falling off. The rates of interest are firm and unchanged.

GOLD—In New York gold opened at 138, and during the day advanced to 137¼, and closed at 137¼. The market here was steady with light transactions; buying at 135¾@136. Silver, buying at 127@129.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was firm, with a good demand and fair transactions. Brokers during the morning were buying at 69@70, and selling at 67@68. Holders in most cases were holding firm at 69@70. County Scrip rules firm at 86@90. Police Scrip—Buying at 75@80.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@90; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 60@65; Tennessee bonds, new, 55@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

SOUTHERN MONEY—Quiet and steady a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, old, 40@45c; Planters Bank, 94c; Union Bank, 96@99c; Union Bank Certificates, 96c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 42c; Bank of West Tennessee, 95c; Bank of Dyer, 95c; City Bank, 95c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 96c; Copee Bank, 8c; Bank of Shelbyville, 40c; Southern Bank, 25c; Farmers' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, June 21, 1867.

Commercial affairs remain quiet and stagnant, with limited transactions. In all the leading articles the market is well supplied, with prices unsettled. Corn quiet; choice white, 90c@$1 03, on the levee; from store, $1 05. Oats dull at 82@85. Hay, $25@28 50. Mess pork, $25 50@28 75. We have no change to report in the other markets.

LIVERPOOL—The market yesterday ruled dull and stagnant, with few inquiries and little offering. The market throughout the day exhibited a dull appearance. Sales for the day foot up small, with middling at 24@25c; low middling, 23@24c; strict good ordinary, 22@23½; ordinary, 19@20. The market closed with prices weak and nominal. The Liverpool market was reported dull, with prices tending downwards; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d. The New York market was reported dull, with a decline of ¼c; uplands, 25½; Orleans, 27@27½.

Inferior	12	@12
Low middling	23	@24
Middling	25	@26
Low middling	24	@25
Middling	26	@27
Good middling	27	@28

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 1.

From Lockhart & Butterworth's Circular, Liverpool, June 1.

There has been a large demand for cotton during the past week, which appears to have to some extent reimposed for the want of liberal supplies of holders, and caused a slow but steady upward movement in prices. A very marked improvement in the weather, which for some time past has been very cold and unseasonable, and a considerable reduction in the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and Manchester, have given a somewhat livelier tone to business in Manchester and other districts, and assisted to remove a portion of the gloom that has so long hung over the market. The import for the week has been large, 125,000 bales, including 45,000 American and 21,000 bales Surats, which will, no doubt, in a few days cause the market to be freely supplied. American cotton has been in very active demand, and although there has been a large quantity constantly on the market, prices have hardened from day to day, and must now be quoted ½@¾d ₱ lb. denser since this day week. There has been a good inquiry for Sea Island cotton, and the prices of last week, especially for the common qualities, have been fully maintained. Exceptions have been very firm at late rates, but other long staples have been progressively dull at fully ¼d ₱ lb. decline. East India and other short stapled descriptions have been freely inquired for, but there have been many sellers, and prices have been dull and irregular. There has been a large business passing to arrive, the latest quotations being for uplands, steamer named, from New York, and June delivery; basis of middling 11d ₱ lb, and for New Orleans, basis of middling, ship named, 11¼d ₱ lb. The sales for the past week amount to 81,860 bales, including 42,020 bales American, of which 6,210 bales have been taken on speculation. The trade, 4,400 on speculation, and 21,220 for export, have taken export 31,632 bales. Imports 123,830 bales, including 45,351 bales American. Total stock, 816,620 bales, against 975,000 bales same time last year; increase last week, 36,780 bales. The quantity afloat for Great Britain is—from America, 110,000 bales, and from India and China, 332,000 bales; total, 442,000 bales, against 749,000 bales corresponding period last year. Latest advices per steamer from New York, dated 30th instant, and quote middling uplands at 27c, coasting to sail here 11¾d ₱ lb. To-day the market has been active, and prices of American cotton, small lots, ¼d ₱ lb dearer. We quote middling uplands and Mobiles, 11¾d, and middling Orleans, 11¾d ₱ lb. Sales, 20,000.

MEDICAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES
PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,
PARIS.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medicinal discoveries, as found on the principles of homœopathics. They must not be confounded with secret or patent medicines, as to the manner in which they are prepared; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty, and which widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the press, to regard as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those can be sold which have undergone examination by the Academy of Medicine, and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. GRIMAULT & CO.'S products.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine)
LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON,
The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of CHLOROSIS, OR GREEN SICKNESS, DIFFICULT DIGESTION, DISMENORRHŒA, ANIMEA, GENERAL DEBILITY, and POORNESS of BLOOD.

It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of women, and to all ladies of sedentary habits, as well as to persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is a preservative of health par excellence in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.
GRIMAULT'S
Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish,
This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL and the most powerful remedy known for RICKETS, OBSTINATE COUGHS, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the blood by purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has been used with great success in cases of SCURVY and DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be a powerful remedy in all cases where MERCURY or IODIDE OF POTASSIUM have failed to RESTORE HEALTH TO THE GLANDS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
GRIMAULT'S
Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime!
This new medicine is considered to be a most valuable remedy in general DEBILITY and other DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, particularly recommended to those persons who, from their occupation, are liable to pulmonary affections. It is also highly recommended to ladies and children subject to RICKETS and AFFECTION OF THE GLANDS.

Grimault & Co. have added to the syrup of Lime the active principle of the Hypophosphite of Soda, which renders it more agreeable to the taste, and more easily digested by the most delicate stomach.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION.
DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S
Digestive Lozenges!
(Late ate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)
This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most eminent medical men, in France in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, LONG AND OBSTINATE INDIGESTION, weight in the stomach and bowels, EMACIATION, JAUNDICE and COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER and LOINS.

Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Dysentery,
INSTANTANEOUSLY CURED BY
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This vegetable nuisance, which grows in the Brazils, has been supposed since time immemorial to cure HYPLAMSHON or MOVE'S DISEASE, and has been found by Dr. Ricord of great service in cases of CHOLERA, as it is preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhœa.

NO MORE COPAIBA AND CUBEBS.
Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.
Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will relieve in 24 hours. They are innocent and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrity Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all Bubetic known. Grimault & Co.'s Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis is used in recent and rheumatic chronic cases.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
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We beg leave to call the attention of the public to the wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the
Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,
Which is cheaper, safer, and handier, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, to bring in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL
At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, though the most radical and outlaid change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watt, is being introduced into general use on the principal of economy and safety, and is meeting with the favor and approbation of all who have seen it in operation. All orders will be promptly filled by
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Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine.
Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. tim-tf

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ROE AND CUT HERRINGS.
JUST RECEIVED
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300 BARRELS and half barrels of White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings. Put up by an experienced packer on the waters, and warranted of the very best quality. These fish are recommended by packers to any of the fancy grades. For sale by
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jun2-1y

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Cor. Front and Jefferson.
HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MASON, of CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Mississippi, in the above house, as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,
While unremitting attention will be paid to the guests' comfort of the house. My aim is to keep
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.
D. BRYSON.
jun14-1m

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Summit of Lookout Mountain.
THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests
ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.
THE Proprietors desire to say to their patrons and general friends, in announcing the above date, that they have made this historical reference, because they have agreed on no other day in fixing on a general opening for their accommodations. There are different routes and all beautiful pleasure trips usually found at first-class summer resorts, which the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

For further information, or for rates, address the undersigned, at Chattanooga.
COOPER & JAMES.
apr28-tf Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy one time and bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE
ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.
A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.
Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,
Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.
115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street, Memphis, or PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO., Proprietors.
apr19-2m

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.
THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entire new furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.
The Springs are situated in the midst of the Alleghany mountains, and so finely established that it is conceded to possess the particular elements which is a specific for many diseases, and is evidently unsurpassed as a Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.
The Proprietor will meet each train at SHANNVILLE for the convenience of passengers to the Springs. The Proprietor will guarantee that no pains will be spared to render visitors comfortable, and he pledges himself to render visitors comfortable, and he pledges himself to render visitors comfortable, and he pledges himself